

CATALOGUE

OF

AMHERST COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR

1898-1899



AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

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1898	1899		1900
JULY.	JANUARY.	JULY.	JANUARY.
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The College Calendar.

1898,	The Fall Term begins at half past eight
September	15, THURSDAY, o'clock A.M.
October	— (day not fixed), Holiday (Mountain-day).
November	— Thanksgiving Day (Holiday).
December	20, Tuesday, { The Fall Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P.M.
1899.	The Winter Term begins at half past eleven
January	5, Thursday, o'clock a.m.
	26, Thursday, The Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February	22, Wednesday, Holiday (Washington's Birthday).
March	22, Wednesday, { The Ladd and Leland Prize Gymnastic Exhibitions.
	28, Tuesday, { The Winter Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P.M.
April	13, THURSDAY, { The Spring Term begins at half past eleven o'clock A.M.
May	30, Tuesday, Holiday (Memorial Day).
June	22, Thursday, { The First Examinations for Admission begin.
	25, SUNDAY, The Baccalaureate Sermon.
	(The Hardy Prize Debate
	26, Monday, The Kellogg Prize Declamations.
	27, Tuesday, { Class-day. The Hyde Prize Exhibition in Oratory.
	28, Wednesday, (Meeting of the Alumni. Commencement Exercises. Alumni Dinner. The President's Reception.
September	19, Tuesday, { The Second Examinations for Admission begin.
	21, THURSDAY, { The Fall Term begins at half past eight o'clock A.M.
October	- (day not fixed), Holiday (Mountain-day).
November	— THANKSGIVING DAY (Holiday).
December	21, THURSDAY, { The Fall Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P.M.
1900. January	4, Thursday, { The Winter Term begins at half past eleven o'clock A.M.
	25, Thursday, The Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February	22, Thursday, Holiday (Washington's Birthday).
March	21, Wednesday, { The Ladd and Leland Prize Gymnastic Exhibitions.
	29, Thursday, { The Winter Term ends at quarter of one o'clock P.M.

Organization.

AMHERST COLLEGE was first opened September 19, 1821, and forty-seven students were then admitted into the four regular classes. Its charter, received February 21, 1825, confers upon the Corporation the right to perpetuate itself, together with the privileges usually granted to the trustees of such institutions. It provides that the number of trustees shall never be greater than seventeen, seven of whom shall be clergymen and ten laymen, and that the five vacancies first occurring shall thenceforward be filled by the joint ballots of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in convocation of both Houses. This provision was maintained for nearly fifty years, until the Legislature, by an Act passed and approved by the Governor, April 28, 1874, conferred the power of filling these five vacancies upon the Alumni, by whom it is now exercised in accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Trustees in concurrence with the Society of the Alumni.

The general government of the College is vested in its Board of Trustees. Its immediate direction is vested in the Faculty, who are empowered by the Trustees to determine the topics and order and methods of study, and to make such rules, not conflicting with the judgment of the Trustees, as may be deemed necessary for the best regulation of the College.

The Presidents of the College have been:

Rev. ZEPHANIAH SWIFT MOORE, D.D., 1821-1823.

Rev. HEMAN HUMPHREY, D.D., 1823-1845.

Rev. Edward Hitchcock, D.D., LL.D., 1845-1854.

Rev. William Augustus Stearns, D.D., LL.D., 1854–1876.

Rev. Julius Hawley Seelye, D.D., LL.D., 1876-1890.

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., since 1890.

The corporate name of the Institution is

"THE TRUSTEES OF AMHERST COLLEGE."

Administration.

A STUDENT whose recommendations have been approved and whose examinations have shown him qualified for admission to Amherst College, is received as a member of the College and is trusted to conduct himself as a gentleman, in obedience to law, in maintenance of order, and with that regard for Christian institutions which becomes a member of a Christian college.

The privileges of the College are granted only to those who enter into an agreement to fulfil in all respects this trust.

(1) No student retains a place in the College if in deportment or scholarship he shows himself regardless of the standards of living which should characterize a member of Amherst College, or unable to profit by the work of the College.

(2) Appointed worship consists of a chapel service of fifteen minutes each week-day morning, and a church service on Sunday morning. At this stated public worship, regularity of attendance is required, as at other College appointments. All students who enter Amherst, enter understanding this regulation of the College. Absences from chapel service are allowed upon an average once each week for each term; from the Sunday service, three absences are allowed in each of the longer terms, and two in the short term.

(3) In methods of instruction, whether by lectures or recitations, the end sought is regular, daily work by each student, and a comprehensive view of the work of the term as a whole and in the relation of its several parts to each other. A record of daily attendance and work is kept, and in term-time occasional examinations are held. At the close of each term all students are examined upon the entire work of the term. A student who has been absent from more than one-tenth of the exercises of his class or who fails to pass a term-examination in any subject, is required to take an examination in that subject in the third week of the following term. If he fails in this examination, he cannot receive credit for the work of the preceding term in that subject, and is not recommended for a degree until he has completed the work of that term with the class of another year, or has done a term of extra work which the Faculty has voted to receive as an equivalent.

The Corporation.

MERRILL E. GATES, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., President.

Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D.D., LL.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hon. John E. Sanford, LL.D., of Taunton.

Hon. John S. Brayton, LL.D., of Fall River.

G. HENRY WHITCOMB, M.A., of Worcester.

Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D.D., of Boston.

Rev. Charles M. Lamson, D.D., of Hartford, Conn.

Rev. MICHAEL BURNHAM, D.D., of Saint Louis, Mo.

Professor Herbert B. Adams, Ph.D., of Baltimore, Md.

Rev. WILLIAM HAYES WARD, D.D., LL.D., of New York.

D. WILLIS JAMES, of New York.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D.D., LL.D., of New York.

WALTER M. HOWLAND, Esq., of Chicago, Ill.

Professor Williston Walker, D.D., of Hartford, Conn.

CHARLES M. PRATT, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hon. CHARLES H. ALLEN, M.A., of Lowell.

ARTHUR H. DAKIN, Esq., of Boston.

JOSEPH W. FAIRBANKS, Ph.D., Treasurer.

¹ Resignation accepted November 18, 1898.

Overseers of the Charitable Fund.

Rev. John M. Greene, D.D., of Lowell.

M. FAYETTE DICKINSON, Jr., Esq., of Boston.

Professor WILLIAM B. GRAVES, of Andover.

JOHN C. HAMMOND, Esq., of Northampton.

Rev. ROBERT M. WOODS, of Hatfield.

LEWIS W. WEST, of Hadley.

Rev. James W. Bixler, of New London, Conn.

JOSEPH W. FAIRBANKS, Ph.D., Commissioner.

The Faculty.

- MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, Ph.D., LL.D., L.H.D., President. 1
 Professor of Moral Philosophy.
- Edward Payson Crowell, D.D.

 Moore Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.
- EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.A., M.D.

 Parmly Billings Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education, and Dean of the Faculty.
- WILLIAM COLE ESTY, LL.D.

 Walker Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- Elijah Paddock Harris, Ph.D., LL.D. Professor of Chemistry.
- Benjamin Kendall Emerson, Ph.D.

 Hitchcock Professor of Mineralogy and Geology.
- REV. HEMAN HUMPHREY NEILL, M.A.

 Williston Professor of English Literature.
- Anson Daniel Morse, LL.D.

 Winkley Professor of History.
- HENRY BULLARD RICHARDSON, M.A.

 Professor of German.
- John Mason Tyler, Ph.D.

 Stone Professor of Biology.
- CHARLES EDWARD GARMAN, D.D.

 Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- DAVID P. TODD, Ph.D.

 Professor of Astronomy, Director of the Observatory, and
 - Secretary of the Faculty.

 On the Chester W. Chapin Endowment.
 - 2 On the Sidney Dillon Fund Endowment.

Rev. John Franklin Genung, Ph.D. Professor of Rhetoric.

WILLIAM LYMAN COWLES, M.A. Professor of Latin.

ARTHUR LALANNE KIMBALL, Ph.D. Professor of Physics.

GEORGE DANIEL OLDS, M.A.

Professor of Mathematics.

J. R. SITLINGTON STERRETT, Ph.D.

John C. Newton Professor of Greek.

REV. EDWIN AUGUSTUS GROSVENOR, M.A.

Professor of Modern Governments and their Administration.

Levi Harry Elwell, M.A.

Associate Professor of Greek, and Instructor in Sanskrit.

WILLIAM STUART SYMINGTON, Ph.D.

Professor of the Romance Languages.

REV. HENRY PRESERVED SMITH, D.D.

Samuel Green Professor of Biblical History and Interpretation, and Associate Pastor of the College Church.

GEORGE BOSWORTH CHURCHILL, Ph.D.

Associate Professor of English and Public Speaking.

EPHRAIM LINCOLN WOOD, M.A.

Assistant Professor of Latin, and Registrar.

Joseph Osgood Thompson, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Physics.

ARTHUR JOHN HOPKINS, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

James Walter Crook, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Political Economy.

Paul Chrysostom Phillips, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

RICHARD FRANCIS NELLIGAN,

Instructor in Body Building and Field Athletics.

WILLIAM PINGRY BIGELOW, M.A.

Instructor in German and Music.

Hubert Lyman Clark, Ph.D.

Instructor in the Biological Laboratory.

THOMAS CUSHING ESTY, M.A.

Walker Instructor in Mathematics.

HERBERT PERCIVAL GALLINGER, Ph.D. Instructor in History.

CHARLES RALPH FAY, M.A.

Assistant Registrar.

WILLIAM ISAAC FLETCHER, M.A. Otis Librarian.

EVERETT EDWARD THOMPSON,

Assistant Librarian.

ARTHUR HENRY PIERCE, B.A.

Rufus B. Kellogg University Fellow and Lecturer.

Committees of the Faculty.

Administration: The DEAN, Professors Tyler, Olds.

Curriculum: Professors Esty, Emerson, Neill, Morse, Richardson, Garman, Cowles, Kimball, Grosvenor.

Public Exhibitions: Dr. Hitchcock, Professors Morse, Cowles, Kimball, Olds.

Library: The Dean, Professors Esty, Richardson, Garman, Todd, Genung, Cowles, the Treasurer.

Catalogue: The Dean, Professors Todd, Wood.

Degrees: The Dean, Professors Crowell, Genung.

Commencement: Dr. HITCHCOCK, Professors TODD, CHURCHILL.

Beneficiary Aid: Dr. Hitchcock, Professors Tyler, Cowles, Olds, Wood.

Student Loan Fund: The Dean, Professor Todd, the Treasurer.

Monitors: The Dean, Professors Crowell, Olds, Wood.

Entrance Examinations: Professors Esty, Emerson, Morse, Cowles, Kimball, Olds, Sterrett, Elwell, Symington, Churchill, Wood, Hopkins, Mr. Bigelow.

Admission by Certificate: Professors Crowell, Esty, Wood.

Special Students: Professors Esty, Tyler, Wood.

College Preachers, 1897-98.

During the last College year there were occasional sermons by members of the Faculty, and the pulpit of the College Church was occupied by each of the following:—

Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D., of New York.

Rev. REUEN THOMAS, D.D., of Brookline.

Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph.D., of Ithaca, N. Y.

Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. HENRY VAN DYKE, D.D., of New York.

Rev. George Harris, D.D., of Andover.

Rev. MICHAEL BURNHAM, D.D., of St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D.D., of Montclair, N. J.

Rev. DAVID J. BURRELL, D.D., of New York.

Rev. Chester D. Hartranft, D.D., of Hartford, Conn.

Rev. Robert M. Woods, of Hatfield.

Rev. R. R. MEREDITH, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. Edward B. Coe, D.D., of New York.

Rev. Edward L. Moore, D.D., of Providence, R. I.

Rev. Frank L. Goodspeed, of Springfield.

Rev. I. CHIPMAN SMART, of Pittsfield.

Rev. Donald S. McKay, of Newark, N. J.

Rev. WILLIAM R. RICHARDS, D.D., of Plainfield, N. J.

Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, D.D., of New York.

Rev. WILTON M. SMITH, D.D., of New York.

Rev. WILFORD L. ROBBINS, D.D., of Albany, N. Y.

Rev. Frank J. Goodwin, of Glen Ridge, N. J.

Rev. Samuel E. Herrick, D.D., of Boston.

Professor Charles A. Briggs, D.D., of New York.

Rev. John H. Barrows, D.D., of Chicago, Ill.
The Baccalaureate Sermon, June 26, 1898.

Lecturers

on

College Thought and Public Interests.

A friend of Amherst, who withholds his name, has provided for an annual course of lectures by men of prominence, to be open to the College and citizens of Amherst. The third course was given in the winter and spring of 1897-98 as follows:—

Albert Shaw, Ph.D., Editor of the Review of Reviews.

"Greater New York under the New Charter."

Mr. HENRY E. KREHBIEL, of the New York Tribune.

"How to listen to Music."

Professor William Knight, LL.D., of the University of St. Andrews. Scotland.

"William Wordsworth."

Frederick J. Bliss, Ph.D., of Beyrout, Syria.

" Excavations in Palestine.

Fellows and Resident Graduates.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BLOSSOM, JR., B.A. (1898), Brooklyn, N. Y.

Roswell Dwight Hitchcock Fellow in History.

MILO CUDWORTH BURT, Ph.D.,

Holyoke, Mass.

Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

ROBERT MACFARLANE CHAPIN, B.A. (1897), South Easton, Mass.

Student in Chemistry and Physics.

CORNELIUS BOARDMAN TYLER, B.A. (1898), Plainfield, N. J.

Pope Fellow in Physics.

The Senior Class.

Charles Whittlesey Atkinson, Frederic Huntington Atwood, Albert Elmer Austin, Joseph Wilson Barr, Fred Thomas Bedford, 2d, Carl Marble Blair, Ralph Walton Botham, Edwin Miller Brooks, Merrill Holcomb Browne, Harry Albert Bullock, Charles Henry Cobb, *George Henry Colman, Edwin Arthur Colton, John Corsa, *Edward Orne Damon, Jr., Frederick Norman Dewar, Charles Irwin DeWitt, Raymond Smith Dugan, George Henry Duncan, Rufus Porter Eastman, George Andrew Elvins, Edward Hopkins Emerson, Thomas Grinnell Flaherty, Festus Harvey Foster, Ir., Henry Richardson French, Edward Dickinson Gaylord, Paul Putnam Gaylord, Walter Hodges Gilpatric, James Chapman Graves, Jr., Walter Henry Griffin, Chester Metcalf Grover, *Ralph Eliot Hatch, Arthur Haviland, *Alfred Collard Henderson, Edward Wilcox Hitchcock, Frank Mason Howe, George Allen Howe, Henry Talbot Hutchins, Burges Johnson, Edward Adelbert Keith, *Henry Kirke White Kellogg,

θ Δ X House Kobe, Japan, Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Atwood's Φ Δ θ House Medway, Mass., ΔKE House Oil City, Pa., Brooklyn, N. Y., θ Δ X House Warren, Mass., θ Δ X House Putnam, Conn., Δ Υ House Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Φ θ Δ House Milton, Mass., 3 South College Haverhill, Mass., Mr. C. M. Osgood's Ψ Υ House Florence, Mass., Gardner, Mass., Φ K Ψ House Montpelier, Vt., B θ II House Washington, D. C., Ψ Υ House Northampton, Mass., B θ Π House Chicago, Ill., X Φ House Montclair, N. J., A Δ Φ House Montague, Mass., Mr. Shores's East Jaffrey, N. H., Φ K Y House Framingham, Mass., B θ Π House Hammonton, N. J., Φ K Ψ House Amherst, Mass., ' Professor Emerson's Massena, N. Y., θ Δ X House Springfield, Mass., Mrs. O. G. Morse's Lynn, Mass., Φ K Ψ House North Amherst, Mass., College Library Cleveland, Ohio, Δ Υ House Δ Υ House Putnam, Conn., Marblehead, Mass., X Φ House Brooklyn, N. Y., Ψ Υ House Arlington, Mass., Φ Δ θ House West Newton, Mass., θ Δ X House Catskill, N. Y., Mr. Baxter Marsh's Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Houghton's Kalamazoo, Mich., Ψ Υ House 17 North College Webster, Mass., Lewiston, Me., Δ Υ House Worcester, Mass., A Δ Φ House Chicago, Ill., ΔKE House Corona, Cal., Mr. Lindsay's Amherst, Mass., A Δ Φ House

^{*} Scientific.

Henry Plimpton Kendall,
†Cleaveland Cady Kimball,
*William Harding King, Jr.,
Charles Edwin Lamson,
William Franklin Lyman,
John Holbrook Marriott,
*Harry Brooks Marsh,
Lewis Charles Merrell,
Clarence Eugene Merriam,
Clement Fessenden Merrill,
William Fessenden Merrill,
*Hubert McCullock Messinger,
Rufus Edward Miles,
Robert Talbott Miller, Jr.,
Charles Edwin Mitchell,
George William Moore,
Arthur Curtis Morse,
William Jesse Newlin,
Edward Bartlett Nitchie,
*Frank Brewer Orvis,
*Roswell Foulk Phelps,
Emery Bemsley Pottle,
†Lester Scott Pulsifer,
Frederick Wingate Raymond,
*Ralph Bissell Redfern, Frank Otis Reed,
†Albert Roberts,
Rodney Wiley Roundy,
*James William Russell, Jr.,
*Archibald Hall Sharp,
James Augustine Shea,
Robert Chester Smith,
Ralph Waldo Smith,
Henry John Storrs,
Arthur Reed Taft,
Everett Edward Thompson,
Wellington Hutchinson Tinker,
*Edward Donald Tolles,
Albert Morse Walker,
*Charles Warner Walker,
Paul Theodore Bliss Ward,
Herbert Porter Whitney,
*Ralph Waldo Wight,
Lucius Dudley Wilcox,
Frederick Francis Williams,
Leonard Wing,
Park Tucker Winslow,
Claudius Curtiss Woodworth,
* Scientific.

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Walpole, Mass.,	Δ K E House
New York, N. Y.,	A Δ Φ House
Winnetka, Ill.,	Φ Δ θ House
Hartford, Conn.,	ΨΥ House
Westfield, Mass.,	В Ө П House
Springfield, Mass.,	Φ Δ θ House
Springfield, Mass.,	θ Δ X House
Syracuse, N. Y.,	Δ K E House
West Gardner, Mass.	
New York, N. Y.,	ΨΥ House
Scarborough, Me.,	ΨΥ House
Highland Park, Ill.,	X Φ House
Worcester, Mass.,	A Δ Φ House
Covington, Ky.,	A Δ Φ House
Chelsea, Mass.,	X ¥ Lodge
Oil City, Pa.,	X ¥ Lodge
Norwood, Mass.,	X Φ House
Port Carbon, Pa.,	ΨΥ House
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	B θ Π House
Pontiac, Mich.,	Δ K E House
Amherst, Mass.,	Mr. Baxter Marsh's
Naples, N. Y.,	Δ K E House
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Mr. Rawson's
East Weymouth, Mas	
Winchester, Mass.,	X Φ House
Southbridge, Mass.,	$\Delta \Upsilon$ House
Amherst, Mass.,	Mrs. Roberts's
Rockingham, Vt.,	Δ Υ House
Winchester, Mass.,	X Φ House
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Φ Δ θ House
Willimantic, Conn.,	Mrs. Sullivan's
Amherst, Mass.,	Mr. E. W. Smith's
Philadelphia, Pa.,	Φ Δ θ House
South Boston, Mass.,	18 South College
Worcester, Mass.,	A Δ Φ House
Springfield, Mass.,	College Library
St. Johnsbury, Vt.,	B θ Π House
Attica, N. Y.,	ΔΥ House
Stafford Springs, Con	n Θ Δ X House
Northampton, Mass.,	
Amherst, Mass.,	Mrs. L. A. Ward's
	Physical Laboratory
Indian Orchard, Ma	
	$\Delta \Upsilon$ House
Bergen, N. Y.,	17 North College
Fitchburg, Mass.,	
Ashfield, Mass.,	Mr. Magill's
Amherst, Mass.,	Mrs. Winslow's
Buffalo, N. Y.,	Δ K E House

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

The Junior Class.

Walter Stearns Allen, Harry Huntington Barnum. Osmond Jesse Billings, Frank Ellis Boggs, †Frank Sherman Bonney, Loriman Percival Brigham, *Byron Harold Brooks, Horace Clay Broughton, Donald Winchester Brown, George Sands Bryan, †Harold Waters Burdon, Charles Edward Butler. Irving Hobart Childs, †Clarence Henry Chubbuck, William Endicott Clapp, Alden Hyde Clark, Edward Tracy Clark, Edward Scribner Cobb, †James Francis Connor, Charles Henry Cooke, *Clifford Maxwell Crapo, †Edward Payson Davis, George Hibbert Driver, Frank Church Dudley, Walter Alden Dyer, George Phelps Eastman, *Stanwood Edwards Flichtner, Albert Barnes Franklin, Jr., William Torrey Gamage, *Harold Clarke Goddard, Charles Lewis Gomph, Robert Lyman Grant, Everett Edward Green, Albert Leroy Halford, Thomas Jasper Hammond, Warren Follansbee Hardy, Edwin Lucius Harris, tFrank Park Harris, William Webster Hiscox, Lew Crescens Hubbard, Ray Spencer Hubbard,

Holyoke, Mass., Mr. C. M. Osgood's Constantinople, Turkey, Mr. Chas. White's Sharon, Mass., Gymnasium Marlboro, Mass., θ Δ X House Hadley, Mass., ΔKE House Marlboro, Mass., Δ Υ House Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Blake's Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Morgan's New York, N. Y., A Δ Φ House Sherman, Conn., X ¥ Lodge West Newton, Mass., Δ K E House Northampton, Mass., A Δ Φ House Northbridge Cen., Mass., Mrs. H. Ward's Binghamton, N. Y., Professor Harris's Danvers, Mass., θ Δ X House ΔKE House New York, N. Y., Washington, D. C., θ Δ X House θ Δ X House Newton Centre, Mass., Florence, Mass., ΦΓΔ House Φ Δ θ House Athol, Mass., Burlington, Iowa, X Y Lodge Linwood, Mass., ΔΥ House Wakefield, Mass., В Ө П House Marlboro, Mass., Mrs. C. H. Osgood's Springfield, Mass., Φ K Ψ House Rutland, Vt., A Δ Φ House Englewood, N. J., 6 North College Melrose, Mass., Δ K E House Gloucester, Mass., X ¥ Lodge Worcester, Mass., A Δ Φ House Mr. Shores's Albany, N. Y., Westfield, Mass., A Δ Φ House Spencer, Mass., Δ Υ House Ludlow, Mass., X Φ House Northampton, Mass., Ψ Υ House Billerica, Mass., Mrs. C. H. Osgood's South Deerfield, Mass., Mr. Rav's Amherst, Mass., Professor Harris's Westerly, R. I., ΔK E House Sivas, Turkey, Mrs. R. G. Williams's Sivas, Turkey, Gymnasium

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

Dewey Holden Hurd, Richard Byron Hussey, John Albert Choate Jansen, Philip Adams Job, Everett Augustus Jones, Howard Stinson Kinney, Fred Harlen Klaer, Lawrence Firmin Ladd, *Herbert Knowlton Larkin, Theodore Storrs Lee, Arthur Vinton Lyall, Charles Brown MacDuffee, Hamilton Griswold Merrill, Frank Arthur Morris, Leon Ira Newton, Bernard Leonard Paine, Thomas Valentine Parker, William Moses Pollard, Chester Mayo Pratt, *Harold Irving Pratt, *Theodore Ellis Ramsdell, James Drew Regan, Walter Leisenring Righter, Henry Kellogg Robinson, Alfred John Sadler, Christopher St. Clair, Robert Pelton Sibley, Arthur Porter Simmons, George Putnam Sumner, Winfield Alphy Thompson, Edwin St. John Ward, †Albert Leisenring Watson, *Stuart Wilder Wells, David Whitcomb, †Ernest Hatch Wilkins, Frederick Pentz Young,

Mannsville, N. Y., Φ Δ θ House Reading, Mass., Φ K Ψ House New York, N. Y., 6 North College South Walpole, Mass., Φ K Ψ House Brockton, Mass., 14 South College Easton, Pa., Ψ Υ House Milford, Pa., Φ Δ θ House Springfield, Mass., Mr. Bartlett's Worcester, Mass., Mrs. C. H. Osgood's Springfield, Mass., 18 South College New York, N. Y., X Φ House Charleston F. C., N. Y., Mr. Cobb's Andover, Mass., 15 North College Monson, Mass., θ Δ X House Gardner, Mass., Mrs. Hamlin's West Newton, Mass., Whitridge Hall Brooklyn, N. Y., Φ K Ψ House New Braintree, Mass., C North College North Middleboro, Mass., $\Theta \Delta X$ House Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House Housatonic, Mass., X Φ House Northampton, Mass., 14 South College Mt. Carmel, Pa., Ψ Υ House Worcester, Mass., A Δ Φ House Drybrook, England, Mrs. O. G. Morse's New London, Conn., B θ Π House Westfield, Mass., Mrs. Mighill's В Θ П House Utica, N. Y., ΔΥ House Abington, Conn., Winchester, N. H., B θ Π House Amherst, Mass., Mrs. L. A. Ward's Scranton, Pa., Ψ Υ House Jamestown, No. Dak., Ψ Υ House Worcester, Mass., Mr. Blake's Boston, Mass., ΔK E House Brooklyn, N. Y., X ¥ Lodge

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special

The Sophomore Class.

James Trumbull Abbott, John P. Adams, Jesse Edgar Baker, William Brooks Baker, Will Darling Ballantine, Francis Goodell Barnum, *George Miller Bartlett, Leonard Walter Bates, Howard Francis Bidwell, Maitland Lathrop Bishop, Edwin Cushman Buffum. tFrank William Burrows, Morris Bradford Butler. Charles Chambers, John Maxwell Clark, *William Minott Clark, *Harry Howard Clutia, Arthur Rockwell Couch, *Clare Jay Crary, +Alfred Edward Curtenius, John James Danahey, John Elliot Denham, Rowland Backus Dodge, Charles Edward Dyer, Henry Keyes Eastman, Harvey Johnson Elam, Noble Strong Elderkin, Jr., George Bell Ennever, *Willard Winthrop Everett, Maurice Laurence Farrell, Edwin Fayette Field, Frank Robley Fisher, Ieremiah Francis Ganey, *Harry Williams Gladwin, William Goodell, Nathaniel Lewis Goodrich, *Andrew Foster Hamilton, *William Smith Hatch, Edwin Chester Hawley, Ralph Chipman Hawley,

B θ Π House Northampton, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., X ¥ Lodge Keokuk, Iowa, Φ Δ θ House θ Δ X House Danvers, Mass., Fitchburg, Mass., 30 South College Auburndale, Mass., 30 South College Stamford, Conn., ΔΥ House Brooklyn, N. Y., 25 South College So. Manchester, Conn., 4 South College New York, N. Y., A Δ Φ House Winchester, N. H., **4** K E House Andover, N. Y., ∆ K E House Brooklyn, N. Y., 26 South College Brooklyn, N. Y., В Ө П House North Hadley, Mass., ΦK Ψ House Elizabeth, N. J., X Φ House Amherst, Mass., Mr. Clutia's Hartford, Conn., Φ Δ θ House Sheffield, Pa., Φ Δ θ House Kalamazoo, Mich., A Δ Φ House Amherst, Mass., Mr. Danahev's Westboro, Mass., Φ Δ θ House Worcester, Mass., A Δ Φ House Minneapolis, Minn., 15 South College Framingham, Mass., B θ II House Indianapolis, Ind., X Y Lodge Chicago, Ill., Mr. Couch's New York, N. Y., Φ Δ θ House Norwood, Mass., Δ Y House Cortland, N. Y., $A \Delta \Phi$ House Worcester, Mass... Mrs. Mighill's Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Couch's Δ Y House Salem, Mass., Westfield, Mass., Gymnasium Amherst, Mass., President Goodell's Utica, N. Y., В Ө П House Athol, Mass., Φ Δ θ House West Newton, Mass., θ Δ X House Amherst, Mass., Rev. Mr. Hawley's Amherst, Mass., Rev. Mr. Hawley's

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

John Rutherford Herrick. Herbert Pierrepont Houghton, Albert Weeks Hunt, †Gilbert Johnson Hurty, George David Jenifer, Harry Marsh Kittredge, *Aubrey Constantine Kretschmar, Philadelphia, Pa., Frederick Klemm Kretschmar. *William Whitfield Lamb, Walter Cook Longstreth, Charles Nelson Lovell, †John Henry McCluney, Jr., †George Herbert McIlvaine, John Allen Marsh, Charles Engley Matthews, Oliver Edward Merrell, Harry Adams Miller, Harry Burnette Miller, *Frederick Franklin Moon, Henry Samuel Moore, Harry Van Deventer Moore, *Charles Lewis Morse, *Edwin Satterthwait Parry, *Charles Horace Pattee, Ernest Williams Pelton, John Frank Phillips, *Thomas Melville Proctor, Charles Edward Robertson, Loren Henry Rockwell, +Claude Lehman Roth, Samuel Durham Royse, *William Riley Rushmore, *Estes Burnett Sanford, Edward Church Smith, Preserved Smith. Alfred Willard Southgate, Ralph Mossman Stoughton, Walter Francis Stutz, Guy Frederick Swinington, Eastwood Pilsbury Thompson, *Arthur Whittlesey Towne, *John Leonard Vanderbilt, Frank Edward Wade, Stuart Walker, Joseph Warner, Reuben Field Wells, *Elmer Wesley Wiggins, *Harry Benjamin Zimmerman,

Peekskill, N. Y., Professor Grosvenor's Stamford, Conn.. Mr. Couch's Auburndale, Mass., Mr. Rawson's Indianapolis, Ind., X Y Lodge Baltimore, Md., C South College Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., 27 S. College Mr. Enos Baker's Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Enos Baker's Ransomville, N. Y., Δ Y House Dr. Paige's Philadelphia, Pa., Greenfield, Mass., Mr. Falconer's St. Louis, Mo., ΨΥ House Peoria, Ill.. A Δ Φ House New Milford, Conn., Φ Δ θ House South Framingham, Mass., B & II House Syracuse, N. Y., Δ K E House North Adams, Mass., X Y Lodge South Hadley, Mass., Δ Υ House Easton, Pa., Cutler's Block B North College Walton, N. Y., New York, N. Y., 25 South College Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House 29 South College Jenkintown, Pa., Dorchester, Mass., В Ө П House Poughkeepsie, N. Y., X ¥ Lodge Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House Wrentham, Mass., ΦΓΔ House New Milford, Conn., X ¥ Lodge Jordan, N. Y., ΦK Ψ House Pottsville, Pa., 5 Hitchcock Hall Terre Haute, Ind., 27 South College Plainfield, N. J., A Δ Φ House Mrs. Atwood's Belchertown, Mass., Worcester, Mass., 7 South College Amherst, Mass., Professor Smith's Worcester, Mass., Φ Γ Δ House Δ K E House Riverside, Mass., Albany, N. Y., Whitridge Hall Rutland, Vt., Δ Υ House Northampton, Mass., В Ө П House Amherst, Mass., Mrs. Towne's Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House Brooklyn, N. Y., ФК У Ноизе Δ K E House Boston, Mass., 29 South College Northampton, Mass., Hatfield, Mass., Φ Γ Δ House Warsaw, N. Y., Gymnasium X Φ House Pottsville, Pa.,

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

The Freshman Class.

Fred Harold Allen, Charles William Anderson, *Wilber Ambrose Anderson, †Newton Enos Arnold, *Stanley Baker, *Howard Irving Baldwin, Raymond Ballantine, *Harry Clarke Barber, *Silas Dewey Barber, James Daniel Beard, Herman Fiske Bell, Gordon Berry, William Holden Best, *Kellogg Birdseye, *Percy Wilson Blanchard, *Harold Hill Blossom, Frank Learoyd Boyden, Lewis Gillingham Brearley, Harold Sidney Brewster, Frank Lewis Briggs, Russell Christopher Brown, †Glidden Bryant, Walter Thornton Bryant, *Frank Howell Bulley, *Warren Judson Burke, *Theodore Ellsworth Burnett, Prentiss Carnell, Harold Caverly, Clifford Forrest Chamberlain, Standish Chard. *George Carpenter Clancy, Ellery Carrol Clapp, Almond Lucian Clark, *Robert James Cleeland, Clinton Henry Collester, Frank Adelbert Cook, Philip Russell Cook, Frederick Bowen Cross, Ralph Prindall Cunningham, Charles Henry Dayton, *Arthur Wilson Dennen,

Holyoke, Mass., Mr. C. M. Osgood's Upper Montclair, N. J., 22 South College Portland, Me., 28 North College Broad Brook, Conn., B θ Π House New York, N. Y., 5 North College Amherst, Mass., Mr. Rawson's Andes, N. Y., Mr. Perry's Windsor, Conn., -Mr. Kingman's Plattsburg, N. Y., 2 South College Shelton, Conn., 19 South College Bristol, R. I., Mr. Edwards's Worcester, Mass., Mr. Baxter Marsh's Mrs. Pope's Chicago, Ill., New York, N. Y., Danvers, Mass., 17 South College Brooklyn, N. Y., A Δ Φ House Foxboro, Mass., 32 North College Lawrenceville, N. J., 4 North College Northampton, Mass., A South College Attleboro, Mass., 29 North College Holyoke, Mass., Mrs. Sullivan's Newcastle, Me., ΔΥ House Chicopee, Mass., 14 North College Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Houghton's Freedom, N. H., 5 South College Chittenango, N. Y., 30 North College Albany, N. Y., 26 North College Lowell, Mass., 21 North College Sturbridge, Mass., Δ Y House New York, N. Y., Dr. Paige's Gilead, Conn., 32 North College Northampton, Mass., Mrs. Robison's Cortland, N. Y., I South College Springfield, Mass., Mr. Bartlett's Gardner, Mass., Mr. Guernsey's Dudley, Mass., 3 North College Le Raysville, Pa., Mrs. R. G. Williams's Spring field, Mass., Mr. Bartlett's Gloucester, Mass., 23 South College Greenwich, Conn., Mr. Couch's West Gloucester, Mass., 6 South College

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

*James Dugan, John Eastman, *Arthur Fairbanks Ells, *Carlton Prescott Fairbanks. *Grant Ford. *James Levin Ford, Jr., John Henry Frizzell, Richard Patrick Gavin. †William Ernest Gee, Howard Brown Gibbs. Henry William Giese, Herbert Holmes Gold. *Louis Rowell Herrick, Horace Flavel Holton, †Samuel Walter Hoyt, Perley Charles Hyde, †Howard William Irwin, Allen Webster Jackson, Hugh Samuel Jarvis. Isaac Hampshur Jones, *Elmer Schofield Keay, David Homer Keedy, Eldon Bradford Keith, †Ralph Porter Kent, Ansel Marshall Kellogg, Emery Campbell Kellogg, Samuel Bowles King, Walter Cogswell King, Robert Ripley Lane, †Harry Coggeshall Lapham, †Harry Richmond Leonard, †James Archibald Livingston, *Samuel Copp McCluney, James Francis McManus, Andrew Magill, Charles Ball Martindale, *Henry Lascelles Maxwell, *Robert Washburn Maynard, Robert Spencer Moore, Henry Phillip Moulton, *James Augustus Nelson, Frederic Sumner Nutting, *John Nash Ott, †Franklin Barber Pease, Nathan Carleton Phillips, †Robert Stanley Phillips, Jason Noble Pierce, William Sanford Piper,

Ware, Mass., Framingham, Mass., Waterbury, Conn., Williamson, N. Y., Lowell, Mass., St. Louis, Mo., Easthampton, Mass., Monson, Mass., New York, N. Y., Marathon, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y., Amherst, Mass., Westfield, Mass., Spring field, Mass., Portsmouth, N. H., Holyoke, Mass., Northampton, Mass., Wilmington, Del., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Indianapolis, Ind., Keedysville, Md., Brockton, Mass., Attleboro, Mass., Milwaukee, Wis., Florence, Mass., Winnetka, Ill., Gloucester, Mass., Springfield, Mass., Springfield, Mass., Northampton, Mass., Jacksonville, Fla., St. Louis, Mo., Ware, Mass., Whitinsville, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa. Brooklyn, N. Y., Newport, R. I., Lafayette, Ind., Salem, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., Manchester, N. H. Chicago, Ill., Portland, Me., Gloucester, Mass., Amherst, Mass., Danbury, Conn., Worcester, Mass.,

Mrs. Sullivan's B ⊕ ∏ House 16 South College Miss Scott's 21 North College 16 North College Φ K Ψ House 11 South College Dr. Paige's 1 South College 20 North College Mr. Gold's 19 South College Mr. Bartlett's 16 South College Mr. C. M. Osgood's 1 North College 2 South College Δ K E House Mr. Harlow's 31 North College 3 North College Mr. Lindsay's 29 North College Dr. Paige's Mrs. Hamlin's Mr. Harlow's 6 South College Mr. Bartlett's 22 North College 29 South College 30 North College 16 North College Miss Merrick's Mr. Allen's

Mr. Baxter Marsh's Professor Grosvenor's Mr. Lindsay's 27 North College A Δ Φ House Armory Building Mr. Houghton's 4 South College 6 South College Mr. Phillips's 19 North College Mrs. Atwood's

^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

*Theodore Barnet Plimpton, Newton Centre, Mass., Franklin Leonard Wainwright Pope Amherst, Mass., *Aubrey Potter, Omaha, Neb., Henry Denison Randall, Groton, Conn., William Reid, Arlington, Mass., Edward Frederick Sautter. Philadelphia, Pa., Manton Russell Sedgwick, Lenox, Mass., Harwood Allan Sheppard, Newton, Mass., †Milton Newberger Simon, Wabash, Ind., David Nelson Skillings, Jr., Winchester, Mass., James Whittemore Smith, Leicester, Mass., †Maurice Hamson Stearns, New York, N. Y., Harold Parker Stevens, Northampton, Mass., Meredith Newcomb Stiles, Stonington, Conn., †Sylvan Myron Stocking, Lisbon Centre, N. Y., Harry Blake Taplin, Melrose, Mass., †Arthur Mills Taylor. Springfield, Mass., Howard William Taylor, Reynoldston, N. Y., Charles Blanchard Thompson, Attleboro, Mass., Godfrey Van Duzer Titsworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Wilmot Vivian Trevoy, Gloucester, Mass., Matthew van Siclen, Whitestone, L. I., N. Y., 31 South College *Paul Alfred Waters. West Newton, Mass., †Elisha Edward Wells, Hatfield, Mass., John Mason Wells, Palmer, Mass., *John Francis White, Wakefield, Mass., *Ralph Thomas Whitelaw, St. Louis, Mo., *Richard Solomon Williams, Glastonbury, Conn., †Bay Lee Willis, Tuscumbia, Ala., Eugene Smith Wilson, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dwight Larcom Woodberry, West Newton, Mass., Charles Alexander Woodward, Wakefield, Mass., Mr. Rawson's John Hitchnor Young, Upper Montclair, N. J.,

10 South College Mrs. Pope's 31 North College 17 South College A North College Mr. Harlow's Mr. C. R. Fay's Mr. Lindsay's Professor Crook's 13 South College 23 North College X ¥ Lodge E North College 28 North College 5 South College 20 North College Mr. Edwards's 1 North College 29 North College X ¥ Lodge 23 South College 10 South College Γ Δ House Mrs. Cooley's Mr. Rawson's 13 North College 11 North College Dr. Seelye's 25 North College 10 North College

Mrs. Davis's

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^{*} Scientific.

[†] Special.

Summary.

FELLOWS AND RESIDENT GRADUATES

Seniors	
Juniors	
SOPHOMORES	88
Freshmen	
Total	380
CLASSIFICATIO	N BY RESIDENCE.
THE UNITED STATES:—	Nebraska
Alabama	New Hampshire 6
California	New Jersey 9
Connecticut 24	New York 75
Delaware	North Dakota 1
District of Columbia . 2	Ohio 3
Florida	Pennsylvania 21
T11* *	Rhode Island 3
Illinois 9 Indiana 6	Vermont 5
	Wisconsin 2
Iowa 2	_
Kentucky 1	375
Maine 5	OTHER COUNTRIES:—
Maryland 2	England
Massachusetts 186	Japan
Michigan 3	
Minnesota I	Turkey
Missouri 4	380

Admission.

N O one can be admitted to the Freshman class until he has completed his fifteenth year, nor to advanced standing without a corresponding increase of age.

All candidates for admission to the College must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

Examination (chiefly written) in the following subjects is required of all candidates for admission to the Freshman class:—

Latin.—(I) Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I.-IV., or an equivalent amount of Cæsar's Civil War, Cornelius Nepos, or Sallust; Cicero's Orations against Catiline and for Archias, with questions on the subject-matter and on grammar, including the rules for pronunciation; Vergil's Æneid, Books I.-VI. (or Eclogues and Æneid, Books I.-V.), with questions on the subject-matter and on prosody. It is recommended that some time be spent in reading easy Latin before beginning authors as difficult as Nepos and Cæsar.

(2) Translation at sight of average passages from Cæsar, Cicero's *Orations*, the *Æneid*, and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, with general questions on grammar, prosody, history, and antiquities suggested by the prescribed passages.

(3) Translation into Latin of a passage of connected English narrative

based upon some portion of the prescribed prose.

Greek.—(1) Greek Grammar; forty-eight exercises in Collar and Daniels' The Beginner's Greek Composition; four books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, or one hundred pages of Goodwin's Greek Reader; and three books of Homer's *Iliad*.

(2) Translation at sight of average passages from various Greek authors,

with questions suggested by the prescribed passages.

In the year 1900 and thereafter the requirements for admission to the Classical Course in Latin and Greek will conform in general to the plan suggested by the Commission of Colleges in New England on Admission Examinations.

The examinations in Latin will be adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied Latin in a systematic course of five lessons a week, extending through *four* school years. They will include:—

(1) The translation at sight of passages of Latin prose and verse, with questions on ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms, and on prosody.

(2) A thorough examination on Cicero's *Orations against Catiline*, II., III., and IV., and Vergil's *Æneid*, Books I. and II., directed to testing the candidate's mastery of the ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms of the language.

(3) The translation into Latin prose of a passage of connected English narrative, based on some portion of the Latin prose works usually read in preparation for college, and limited to the subject-matter of those works.

The examinations in Greek will be adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied Greek in a systematic course of five lessons a week for *three* school years. They will include:—

- (1) The translation at sight of passages of Attic prose and of Homer, with questions on ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms, and on prosody.
- (2) A thorough examination on Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books I. and II., and Homer's *Iliad*, Book I., directed to testing the candidate's mastery of ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms of the language.
- (3) The translation into Greek prose of a passage of connected English narrative, based on some portion of the Greek prose works usually read in preparation for college, and limited to the subject-matter of those works.

Mathematics.—(1) Arithmetic including the metric system.

- (2) Algebra through quadratic equations.
- (3) Plane Geometry including problems in mensuration and original propositions.

The requirement in Arithmetic involves a thorough knowledge of the first principles; the ability to perform the fundamental operations both with whole numbers and with common and decimal fractions; the solution of problems in square root, simple interest, and the metric system.

The requirement in Algebra includes the following subjects: factors, common divisors and multiples, fractions, ratios and proportions; negative quantities and the interpretation of negative results; the theory of exponents; radicals and equations involving radicals; the elementary theory of imaginaries; the progressions; the binomial theorem for positive integral powers of the binomial, and the extraction of roots; the ordinary methods of elimination, and the solution of both numerical and literal equations of the first and second degrees with one or more unknown quantities, and of problems leading to such equations.

The requirement in Geometry embraces the following topics: the general properties of plane rectilinear figures; proportion; incommensurable magnitudes and limits; the circle and the measure of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measure of the circle; problems in construction.

In all three subjects great importance is attached to accuracy and readiness, and to neatness in the arrangement of written work.

English.—Two sets of books are prescribed for preparation in English, one for reading, the other for more careful study. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs. The examination will consist of two parts:—

(1) Reading and Practice.—The candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the subject-matter of the books assigned, and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a con-

siderable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In place of a part or the whole of this test, the candidate may be allowed to present an exercise book, properly certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books. The books set for this part of the examination will be:—

1899.—Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I., VI., XXII., and XXIV.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; De Quincey's The Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables.

1900.—Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I., VI., XXII., and XXIV.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; De Quincey's The Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's The Princess; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal.

1901 and 1902.—Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice; Pope's Iliad, Books I., VI., XXII., and XXIV.; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator"; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's Ivanhoe; Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's The Princess; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner.

(2) Study and Practice.—This part of the examination presupposes a more careful study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure, and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy. The books set for this part of the examination will be:—

1899.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

1900.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

1901 and 1902.—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

Modern Languages.—Neither French nor German is required for admission; but candidates are advised and encouraged to offer one or both of these languages on their entrance to college, and students who pass an examination in either of these subjects as specified in entrance examinations for the Scientific Course, p. 26, will be credited as entering "with honor" in that subject, and may be assigned at once to a section for advanced work.

Ancient History.—History of Greece to the death of Alexander, with outlines of Greek Geography; History of Rome to the death of Marcus Aurelius, with outlines of Roman Geography.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Candidates for admission to the Scientific Course are examined in Mathematics, English, Ancient and Modern History, Geography; in two of the following three languages, Latin, French, and German; and in either Physics or Chemistry. The following are the requirements in the several subjects:—

Mathematics.—Same as for Classical Course.

English.—Same as for Classical Course.

Ancient History.—Same as for Classical Course.

Modern History.—History of England since 1461 and of the United States.

Geography.—Modern Geography.

Latin.—Minimum requirement (not to be followed by the study of Latin in college), Cæsar's Gallic War, Books I.-IV.; Cicero, three orations, or Vergil's Æneid, Books I. and II. Maximum requirement, the same as for the Classical Course. Only those who present the maximum requirement are allowed to take the Latin of the Freshman year.

French.—The work of the first three terms in college or its equivalent. This includes a thorough knowledge of the grammar, especially of the verbs, regular and irregular, with ability to render common English sentences into idiomatic French, and to translate easy French at sight. The candidate must have read critically at least four hundred pages of narrative or descriptive French prose. Usually it is found that at least two years are required to accomplish this work in a preparatory school.

German.—The work of the first three terms in college, or its equivalent; which must embrace a thorough knowledge of forms, including the parts of the strong verbs, the rules for word order, and the more common rules of syntax; reading at sight; and the translation into German of simple English prose. The amount of text presented must not be less than two hundred and fifty pages. This requirement is rarely met by students who have had less than two years of careful work in German at a preparatory school.

Physics.—The scope of this requirement is indicated by such a book as Gage's Introduction to Physical Science.

A student who has pursued a laboratory course will receive credit for such work on presenting his original note-book with the record of his experiments, properly certified by his instructor.

Chemistry.—General laws and theories of Chemistry, and the occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds, as stated in such text-books as Richter, Remsen, or Harris.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students are not encouraged to come to Amherst unless they are able to enter one of the regular courses of study. Special students are not received unless they have substantially com-

pleted the preparatory studies required for one of the courses leading to a degree; and exceptions to this regulation are made only in cases of men whose maturity or fitness makes it evident that they are prepared to profit by work in college rather than in a preparatory school. Such students are required to take as many hours of work each week as do candidates for degrees.

Students who are delinquent in two or more subjects, by vote of the Faculty, are classed as "special" in the annual catalogue.

TIME, PLACE, AND ORDER OF EXAMINATIONS.

The first examinations for admission begin at nine o'clock A.M., on Thursday (June 22, 1899) of the week preceding Commencement, and continue for two days. The result of these examinations is sent to the candidates by mail, within two weeks after the examinations are held. The second examinations for admission begin at nine o'clock A.M., on the last Tuesday of the summer vacation (September 19, 1899), and continue for two days.

These regular examinations for admission to the College are held in Walker Hall, at Amherst; and all candidates should present themselves promptly at the hour assigned for registration. Examination papers will be sent, free of charge, to any preparatory school of good standing, where there are candidates for admission, provided its principal will conduct the examinations simultaneously with those at Amherst, without expense to the College. Candidates who desire to be examined elsewhere than at Amherst should send their names to the Registrar in season to be received not later than May 1.

The order of examinations; in both June and September, is as follows:—

	First 1	Day.	
9.00 A.M.	Registration.		Anabasis and Greek
9.15 A.M.	Latin Prose Composition.	2.15 P.M.	Anabasis and Greek Prose Composition. Physics, Chemistry.
10.00 A.M.	Cæsar, Nepos or Sallust.		Physics, Chemistry.
10.30 A.M.	Cicero.	3.15 P.M.	lliad. Modern History.
11.00 A.M.	Recess.	4.15 P.M.	Recess
11.15 A.M.	Vergil and Latin Prosody.	4.15 1	Greek at sight.
12.00 M.	Latin at sight.	4.30 P.M.	Greek at sight. Modern Geography.
12.45 P.M.	Examinations close.	5.30 P.M.	Examinations close.
	Second .	Day	
		•	
8.00 A.M.	French. German.	2.15 P.M.	Geometry.
	A -: IV:	3.15 P.M.	Algebra.

8.00 A.M.	§ French.	2.15 P.M.	Geometry.
0.00 A.m.	(German.	3.15 P.M.	•
10.00 A.M.	Ancient History.	0 0	0
11.00 A.M.	Recess.	4.45 P.M.	Recess.
		5.00 P.M.	Arithmetic.
11.15 A.M.	English.	20 P.M	Examinations close.
12.45 P.M.	Examinations close.	5.30 1.31.	Examinations close.

ADMISSION ON CERTIFICATE.

From certain preparatory schools of approved standing, certificates of fitness to enter college are received in place of entrance examinations; but such certificates must be filled out in detail in accordance with forms printed by the College and furnished to principals of such schools upon application to the Registrar.

Such admission by certificate allows a student to enter college conditionally upon his proving himself able to do the full work of his class; and at any time during the Freshman year he may be dropped from the class in case his work is not satisfactory. In Algebra and Geometry no certificate will be accepted for work that has not been pursued or reviewed within the two years preceding the date of the certificate.

The following is a specimen certificate-blank for admission to the Classical Course:—,

Certificate of Fitness to Enter Amherst College.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

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To the Faculty of Amherst College, Gentlemen:—

I hereby certify that

has completed under my supervision the following work and is prepared to enter your Freshmen class, Classical Course, according to the requirements of the last annual catalogue:—

- 1. Latin Grammar.—How long has he studied Latin? What introductory book and grammar has he used? Has he been carefully drilled in the Roman method of pronunciation?
- 2. Latin Prose Composition.—Text-books used? How many terms has he had practice in prose composition? How much of his corrected work has he re-written?
- 3. Cæsar, Nepos or Sallust.—Portion read and reviewed? What instruction has he had in the principles of indirect discourse?
- 4. Cicero.—Which orations has he read and reviewed? Has he studied the circumstances under which these orations were delivered, and the purpose of each?

- 5. Vergil and Ovid.—Amount read? What practice has he had in scanning? Is he familiar with the principal rules of prosody?
- 6. Latin at Sight.—How much has he read at sight? From what authors?
- 7. Greek Grammar.—How long has he studied Greek? Grammar used?
- 8. Greek Prose Composition.—Text-book used and amount studied? Is he able to write with accents? How much has he been drilled in oral exercises?
- g. Anabasis.—How much has he read, and how long since he last reviewed his work?
- **10. Iliad.**—How much has he read and reviewed? What practice has he had in scanning? What special drill in Epic forms?
- 11. Greek at Sight.—How much has he read at sight? From what authors?
- 12. Arithmetic.
- 13. Algebra.—Text-book used? When last reviewed?
- 14. Geometry.—Text-book used? How much original work has he done? When last reviewed?
- 15. English.—What ones of the prescribed books has he read? How much work has he had in writing themes drawn therefrom, and how much of such work has been corrected by his instructor? What rank would you give the applicant, on the scale of 100, in spelling, punctuation, and division into paragraphs?
- **16. Ancient History.**—Time given to the study? Amount of ground covered? Text-books used?
- 17. Moral Character.—I certify that
- 18. Remarks.

Principal (or Head-Master) of

No certificate from a preparatory school will be received as covering any part of the work of the College course. Students are admitted to advanced standing only on examination, or on certificate from another college.

Certificates should be sent to the Registrar by June 20th, if possible. Correspondence about them may be addressed to the Registrar, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS OF THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The pass-cards, certificates, and diplomas given by the Regents of the University of the State of New York are accepted in place of entrance examinations in the subjects which they cover. It is to be noted, however, that these are not accepted in English, and do not fully satisfy the requirements in Greek.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates are allowed to take examinations in any of the subjects, and, if the student is successful in five or more papers, either in the June or September examinations, or in both together, credit will be given for one year. Candidates are advised, however, to reserve for their final examinations the following subjects: Homer, Vergil or Cicero, Greek and Latin Prose Composition, Algebra or Geometry, and English.

THE PORTER ADMISSION PRIZE.

A few weeks after the opening of the college year a special competitive examination upon the subjects required for admission to college is held; the successful contestant receives the Porter Admission Prize of fifty dollars, and his name, together with that of the school at which he prepared for college, is published in the catalogue.

Competition for this prize is limited to students who enter the Classical Course.

CONDITIONS.

All candidates are recommended to present themselves at the June examinations, so that they may have an opportunity to cancel in September any conditions then received.

Those who remain conditioned after the September examinations, or receive conditions at that time, are required to study under teachers authorized by the examiners, and a fee is uniformly charged.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

No student can be admitted to advanced standing later than the beginning of the second term of the Senior year.

Candidates for admission to advanced standing are examined in the studies which have been pursued by the class they wish to enter, and also in the requirements for admission to the College, if advanced standing has not been regularly attained in another college. A student from another college, in applying for admission to advanced standing at Amherst, should present a letter of honorable dismissal, together with a detailed certified statement of the work done by him in each department of study at the college from which he comes. Due credit is given for all such work, if certified by a college of acknowledged standing. For the particular books in Greek, Latin, or modern languages studied by each class, and indicated in this catalogue, equivalent amounts may be offered from other books in the same language, but prose will not be accepted for poetry.

The Course of Study.

THE undergraduate course of study extends through four years. It is the aim of the College, by a liberalizing course of study, to develop power and character in the student, rather than to make specialists in any department. The liberally educated man, it is believed, is best fitted for success in special work in his subsequent life. Whether he is a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or for that of Bachelor of Science, the student is advised to take work in each of the departments of Philosophy, History and Art, Language and Literature, Mathematics and Natural Science. The courses of study are so arranged as to afford to each student opportunity for acquiring the culture which comes from a limited amount of careful work in each of these great departments. Each subject is taught in its relations to other subjects, comprehensively, with an eye to its historic development, and yet with attention to that accuracy in details which is essential to the broadest and most effective training.

THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

In the Classical Course the studies of the Freshman year are prescribed, except that choice is allowed between French and German. In the Sophomore year the student elects four studies from among twelve courses offered, but one of the studies chosen must be Greek or Latin, and another must be Mathematics or a Natural Science. During the Junior and Senior years the choice of studies is unrestricted, except that a thorough introduction to the study of Physics is prescribed as essential to the taking of the degree.

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

The course which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science has been thoroughly revised and greatly enriched. The large and well-equipped laboratories for Physics and Chemistry, the enlarged Biological Laboratory, and the rearrangement of the Geological and Mineralogical collections, increase the facilities for broad and thorough work by undergraduates in Natural Science. This course of study requires for admission to college two languages beside English, and calls for proficiency in the use

of French as an instrument in study, and for some knowledge of German, as requisite to the attainment of the degree. At least two courses in Natural Science are prescribed in each year; but there is large room for choice in selecting the work to be done in science, and courses in History, Philosophy, and Literature as well as Language, are open to students in each year. The course aims at giving a liberalizing culture through studies chiefly in the realm of Natural Science, and not at imparting a narrow technical training.

Philosophy, History, and Political Science.

PHILOSOPHY.

The course in Philosophy extends through Senior year. It is carried on by means of lectures and recitations, and as far as possible the philosophers and their critics are studied from their own works. The aim is to secure the discipline of the student in habits of philosophic thought, and to lead him to the sources of adequate knowledge of himself, and of his relation to nature, to his fellow-men, and to God.

The course includes the following sub-courses, several of which are taken simultaneously, and their parts so synchronized as to present the chief topics of investigation from the point of view of the history of the discussions in (1) philosophy, (2) ethics, (3) psychology. In this way the student is brought to realize the progressive character and interdependence of the successive systems of philosophy and ethics, and to reach a clearer conception of the spiritual philosophy, and its more important and profound applications to science art, morality, and religion.

- 1. Experimental Psychology.—This course takes up problems in sensation, attention, time measurements, association, etc., and leads up to the deeper questions in psychology.
- 2. Animal Psychology.—This course gives special attention to the study of instinct, and traces the development of animal intelligence from the lowest forms.
- 3. MORBID PSYCHOLOGY.—This course includes the structure of the brain and sense organs, the localization of mental functions, and the study of pathological facts bearing on psychology. Especial attention is given to aphasia, apraxia, hysteria, hypnotism, double personality, and insanity.
- 4. Mental Evolution.—This course considers the development of mental processes, both in the race and in the child. Considerable time is

given to the study of the emotions, and to the conditions under which the more important motives to action have been developed in the history of human progress.

- 5. PEDAGOGICS AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.—This course discusses the more important educational theories, and critically investigates the methods of instruction and discipline required to secure the best results in mental development and training.
- 6. General Psychology.—This course is occupied chiefly with the higher mental processes, especially apperceptive combinations.
 - 7. HEREDITY.
- 8. Anthropological Ethics.—This course investigates the evolution of moral and religious conceptions. It studies family, tribal, and social organizations and customs; also superstitions and myths. Especial attention is given to the psychic and ethical factors in the ethnic religions, and in civilization; and to the discussion of social evolution.
 - 9. POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS.
- 10. The Metaphysics of Ethics.—This course investigates the ultimate ground of moral obligation, and analyzes the ethical categories, such as Freedom, its relation to law and causality; Law, physical, moral, and civil; Standards of ethical judgment; Value, natural and moral.
- of Authority, and of the State; Theories of the State; Moral progress; Social evolution; Outlines of sociology. The history of speculations on these subjects is studied and their relations to the philosophical concept by which they have been influenced are emphasized. This course devotes also considerable time to the ethical problems involved in the present social questions (Charity, Divorce, Temperance, Criminology, Penology, Immigration, Education, Insurance, and the ethical side of Socialism and other phases of the Labor Question, etc.)
 - 12. ÆSTHETICS.—The theory of the beautiful in art and in nature.
 - 13. OUTLINE HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY.
 - 14. SELECTIONS FROM LOCKE, BERKELEY, HUME, AND MILL.
- 15. The Philosophy and Ethics of Herbert Spencer.—This course includes lectures, and selections from his First Principles, Psychology, Ethics, and Sociology.
- 16. DESCARTES, SPINOZA, KANT, FICHTE, HEGEL, LOTZE.—This course is given by lectures, with selections from Descartes, Kant, and Lotze.
 - 17. Epistemology.
 - 18. The Philosophy of Religion.
 - 19. The Evolution of Religion.
- 20. PREPARATION FOR CHRISTIANITY IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.—This course takes up the ethical, religious, and political preparation for Christianity, and the public and private life of Greece and Rome during the period from the Sophists to the close of the first century A.D.
- 21. Christian Apologetics, History and Exposition of Christian Doctrine.—Especially the doctrine of the Trinity, of Sin, of the Atonement, of Faith.

22. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century.

FIRST TERM: five hours a week. SECOND TERM: five hours a week. THIRD TERM: five hours a week.

HISTORY.

The study of History covers Junior and Senior years. The course begins with a résumé of ancient history, in which the contributions of each historic period and people are reviewed. In the fuller study of mediæval and modern history which succeeds, a like aim is followed. During the second half of Junior year the political and constitutional history of England previous to 1765 receives particular attention. Two-thirds of the course of Senior year are given to the political and constitutional history of the United States. The means of instruction are text-books, lectures, regular and frequent examinations, abstracts, and essays upon topics assigned each student.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Résumé of Ancient History.—Mediæval Europe (375–1270):—The Migrations; Germanic Institutions; The Papacy; The Holy Roman Empire; Charlemagne; Beginnings of National Life; Mohammed; Hildebrand; Feudalism; The Crusades.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—From the close of the Crusades to the Peace of Augsburg (1270-1555):—Establishment of the Absolute Monarchy; The Renaissance; Discovery of America; The Protestant Reformation; Erasmus; Luther; Calvin; Henry VIII.; Charles V.; The Spaniards in America.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—From the Peace of Augsburg to the Bill of Rights (1555-1689):—The Catholic Reformation; The Thirty Years' War; The English Revolutions of the Seventeenth Century; Loyola; Philip II.; William the Silent; Elizabeth; Cromwell; Louis XIV.; The French and English in America.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—From the Bill of Rights to the French Revolution (1689-1789):—The Rise of Russia and Prussia; Cabinet Government in England; The Seven Years' War; The American Revolution; The Articles of Confederation; The Constitution of 1787.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—European History from the French Revolution to the Revolution of 1848:—The French Revolution; The Napoleonic Period; The Congress of Vienna; The Holy Alliance; Revolution in Spanish America; Revolution in France; Reform in England. American History from the Inauguration of Washington to the Compromise of 1850:—The Federalist Period; The Party Revolution of 1800; The Jeffersonian Democratic Period; The War of 1812; Reconstruction of the Party System; The Monroe Doctrine; Rise of the New Democracy under Jackson; The Anti-Slavery Movement; Sectionalism; The War with Mexico; The Compromise of 1850.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—(Since 1848):—The Revolution of 1848-51; Crimean War; Prussia and Austria; The Franco-Prussian War; German Unity; Italian Unity; Progress in England and her Dependencies; The American Civil War; Reconstruction; Political, Social, and Economic History of the United States since 1876; The War with Spain.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The elective in Economics is offered to the Seniors. The general aim is threefold: (1) to arouse in the student's mind an interest in national economic life, and lead him to see the importance of fundamental problems; (2) to give him such an acquaintance with the literature of the subject that he shall understand present theories in the light of their development, and be able to judge of their adequacy; (3) so to present the facts and principles of industrial life that the student may arrive at independent judgments on economic phenomena.

The means of instruction are text-books, lectures, outside reading, reports to the class, essays upon assigned topics, and frequent examinations.

FIRST TERM: five hours a week.—An elementary course in General Economics. Walker's Political Economy, with lectures and supplementary reading. This course is a necessary introduction to the subsequent courses. It deals principally with the nature of economic laws, the data of economic inquiry, and the scope and method of the science.

SECOND TERM: *five hours a week.*—Practical economic problems. This course is an application of principles to financial and industrial questions, with special emphasis upon Banking, Money, and Socialism. An essay is required from each student. Authorities: Hadley's Economics, Dunbar's Theory and History of Banking, Walker's International Bimetallism, White's Money and Banking, and Rae's Contemporary Socialism.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Public Finance. Nature and scope of public finance, public expenditure, and public revenue. History, principles, and practice of taxation. Text-book: Adams's Science of Finance. In addition special monographs will be used, with lectures, discussions, and reports.

MODERN GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR ADMINISTRATION.

This course is open to Seniors. It treats of the governmental systems of foreign States, including their constitutions, administrative methods and fundamental political ideas, and discusses their international relations and diplomacy. The physical, ethnic, and religious conditions of different peoples are studied with reference to the influence of those conditions upon their political life. Attention is devoted to special matters of contemporaneous interest and prominence and the larger problems

are investigated which confront the twentieth century. The object of the course is to enable the student to understand the causes and tendencies of the great movements which, outside his own country, agitate mankind. Both lecture and text-book are employed in instruction. Theses and discussions upon assigned topics are contributed by the students.

Four hours a week.—Lectures, discussions, and essays.

Language and Literature.

GREEK.

The College adheres to its old requirement of Greek as a condition of entrance to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and as one of the principal studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years. It insists on the mastery of this language as an invaluable discipline of the mind, and as an indispensable foundation for a scholarly knowledge of the languages and literatures, not only of the ancient but of the modern European world.

In Freshman year Greek is taken by all students of the Classical Course. Special attention will be given to a mastery of the rudiments of the language, to etymology, syntax, prosody, the composition of words, and the structure of sentences. The grammar will be reviewed carefully. This review will extend throughout the entire year, and will be accompanied by weekly written exercises in translating English into Greek. For this reason also the class will usually read Attic prose during the fall and winter terms, to serve primarily as a drill in Attic syntax.

As the student advances, however, to Sophomore year, in which Greek is alternative with Latin, and to Junior and Senior years, in which it is elective, his knowledge of rudimentary forms can be increasingly taken for granted, and more relative attention will be given to style and thought, and to the life and literature of the people; this makes possible a much more extensive reading of Greek authors than could formerly be attained. It is the aim of the department to secure not only facile and rapid reading, but also, as far as possible, a true appreciation of the style and spirit of the Greek writers, and acquaintance with the treasures of wisdom and knowledge embodied in their works.

The members of the upper classes will study topics connected

with the authors read in class. Collateral reading in English literature, suggested by the work in the class room, will be required of all classes in each term.

Lectures illustrated by stereopticon views of ancient monuments will be given throughout the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, so far as possible. The myths of the tragedies read in class will be illustrated from the monuments, and such works of ancient art as are suggested by the subject-matter of the play will be discussed.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Lysias; Exercises in Greek Composition; Collateral reading — Mahaffy's Primer of Old Greek Life.

Second Term: *four hours a week*.—Herodotus; Exercises in Greek Composition (optional); Collateral reading — Fyffe's Primer of Greek History.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Odyssey of Homer; Exercises in writing Greek (optional); Collateral reading—Gladstone's Primer of Homer.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Demosthenes de Corona; Weekly exercises in writing Greek; History of Greek Oratory.

FIFTH Term: four hours a week.—Euripides; Weekly exercises in writing Greek (optional); History of the Drama; Weekly illustrated lectures on the myth involved.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—Sophocles; Weekly illustrated lectures on the myth involved.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Iliad of Homer; Study of topics bearing upon the Homeric Question and the Cyclic Poems; Weekly illustrated lectures on the Trojan Cycle of Myths.

Eighth Term: four hours a week.—Aristophanes and Theocritus; Study of topics bearing upon Comic and Idyllic Poetry.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—Plato.

Tenth Term: (a) two hours a week.—Theocritus. (b) Two hours a week.—History of Greek Sculpture.

ELEVENTH TERM: (a) two hours a week.—The Agamemnon of Æschylus. (b) Two hours a week.—History of Greek Sculpture continued.

TWELFTH TERM: (a) two hours a week.—Pindar. (b) Two hours a week.—History of Greek Sculpture continued.

During Senior year a class in Modern Greek will be conducted by the teacher in charge, provided the number desiring such instruction be large enough to justify the formation of a class.

LATIN.

In the work of the Freshman year special attention is given to the structure of the Latin sentence, as illustrated in select portions of the writings of Cicero, Livy, and Horace, and as un-

folded through frequent written and oral exercises in Latin prose composition and through the practice of reading prose Latin at sight. In the Sophomore year the study of the language is continued in an examination of the structure of the word, involving an analysis of its oldest forms, and an explanation of their changes into those of the Latin of the classical period, particularly in connection with the reading of Plautus. But, from the beginning of the year, the chief object of the course is the study of Latin literature, through a critical reading of selections from the most important authors. This reading is accompanied in the Sophomore year by the study of Roman archæology and topics in the history of the Ante-classical and Golden Ages, and in the Junior year by a study of topics in the history of the Silver Age of Latin literature. In the Senior year the subjects of study are the philosophical writings of Cicero and Lucretius, selections from Christian Latin literature, prose and poetry, and the Institutes of Justinian, with topics on the origin and formation of the Christian Latin dialect, and the history of Roman jurisprudence.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Cicero De Senectute or De Amicitia; De Officiis, at sight; discussions on Latin style based upon Potts' Hints toward Latin Prose Composition; collateral reading on the life and times of Cicero.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Livy, Book xxi.; Book i., at sight; lectures on Rome and Carthage; exercises in Latin Composition; collateral reading on the Punic Wars.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Odes, Epodes, and the Carmen Sæculare of Horace, with the Horatian Meters; collateral reading on Horace as a lyric poet.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Trinummus of Plautus and the Adelphæ of Terence, six weeks; the Germania and Agricola of Tacitus, eight weeks; exercises in Latin Philology.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Selections from the letters of Pliny and Cicero; Cicero on the Immortality of the Soul, at sight; lectures on Roman Archæology; topics in the History of Latin Literature.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Satires and Epistles of Horace; selections from Catullus; lectures on Roman Archæology; topics in the History of Latin Literature.

SEVENTH TERM: *four hours a week.*—Seneca, selections from the Essays or Epistles; Quintilian, De Institutione Oratoria, Book x.; Pliny, selections from the Historia Naturalis; topics in the literature of the Silver Age.

EIGHTH TERM: four hours a week.—Tacitus, Histories, Books i. and iii.; Christian Latin Poetry, selections; topics in the History of the Early Empire and in the literature of the Silver Age.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—Roman Satire; selections from Persius, Martial, and Juvenal; Petronius, Cena Trimalchionis; topics in the History of Roman Satire.

TENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Lucretius, selections from the De Rerum Natura; Cicero, on the Immortality of the Soul.

ELEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Tertullian, Apologeticus; Cicero De Natura Deorum, or Rushforth, Latin Historical Inscriptions.

TWELFTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Institutes of Justinian; topics in the History of Roman Jurisprudence.

SANSKRIT.

An elective course in Sanskrit and Pāli is offered as a preparation for special work in comparative philology, and as an introduction to the study of the religions and literatures of India.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Perry's Primer; Whitney's Grammar; Lanman's Reader, Nala.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Whitney's Grammar; Lanman's Reader, Stories from Hitopadeça and Kathā-sarit-sāgara.

Third Term: $four\ hours\ a\ week.$ —Whitney's Grammar; Lanman's Reader, Selections from Veda and Brāhmana.

RHETORIC.

Rhetoric is a required study during the second and third terms of Freshman year, and prepares for the more advanced work both in Rhetoric and Public Speaking. This course gives the student practice in the fundamentals of expression, especially as relates to words, phraseology, sentences, paragraphs, and the qualities of written and spoken style. The instruction is given by means of topical lessons, based on text-book and lectures, also by careful criticism of the student's written work. The Armstrong prizes are awarded in connection with this course.

The study of Rhetoric in Sophomore year is elective, beginning with the first term, and continuing three terms. This course, while no less mindful of the working principles of expression, and while attended by copious practice in their various applications, from the choice of words up to the forms of discourse, treats them as elements in the making of literature, and at every step draws suggestion and model from the best authors. Thus its aim is to define and enforce the principles of literary art on their constructive side, and in aspects of permanent as well as present significance.

FIRST TERM: one hour a week.—Topical lessons, accompanied with explanations, exercises, and essays.

SECOND TERM: one hour a week.—Topical lessons and written work continued in the same general way, and in progressive course.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Genung's Practical Elements of Rhetoric, Part I., with written exercises.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Genung's Practical Elements of Rhetoric, Part II., with written exercises, essays, proof reading, and criticisms.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Essays, individual criticism, and readings in standard prose writers.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The study of the history of the English Language is elective during the first two terms of Junior year, following the course in Rhetoric of the Sophomore year, and preparing for the course in English Literature of the third term of Junior year.

The work of the first term is devoted to Old English (Anglo-Saxon), and aims at an acquaintance with the principles of Old English phonology and grammar, and the acquisition of a considerable vocabulary of such Old English words as are still vital in the language, together with a knowledge of their changes in meaning. Selections from the more important prose works of the period are read, and the study of the poetry is begun. An outline history of the origin and development of Old English is imparted by means of lectures.

In the second term the study of Old English poetry is continued, and the study of Middle English is begun. The aim of this course is an acquaintance with the principles of Middle English, especially Chaucerian, phonology and grammar, together with some notion of the French influence upon the language. Selections are read from the *Ormulum*, the *Brut*, and from the *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*. An outline history of the development of Middle English and of its passage into modern English is given in lectures.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Cook-Sievers' Grammar of Old English, Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer, Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Beowulf.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Sweet's First and Second Middle English Primers.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

The study of Rhetoric and the English Language prepares for the study of English Literature, which begins with the third term of Junior year, and is continued to the end of Senior year. Beginning with the Anglo-Saxon period, the study is pursued to the modern period, and the course is entirely elective. Its aim is to secure an acquaintance with the prominent authors of prose and verse. A degree of familiarity with a few writers is sought rather than information about many.

In studying the earlier periods of the literature the students are assisted to discover the peculiarities of the authors by textbooks, by lectures, and by discussion of the principles of literary criticism.

Beginning with Senior year the students work more independently. During the first two terms two weeks are devoted to the study of each author. Extended essays are read before the several divisions of the class upon the author of the week, each member of the class reading one such essay every term. The divisions are prepared to criticise these essays by means of the previous study of topics and examination upon them. These topics are so selected as to cover the ground of assigned readings and to direct the student in his critical study.

First Term: four hours a week.—Course A: General outline of the environment of the early literature, with some account of the principal writers. Special time and attention are given to Chaucer, Spenser, Bacon, Milton, and Dryden. Course B: One tragedy of Shakespeare is interpreted to the class line by line. Other plays are studied by the class with the aid of annotated texts and commentaries. Frequent written examinations are required.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Particular study, according to the method described above for the first two terms of Senior year, of the prose writers of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. Open only to those who have taken Course A the first term.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The poets of the same period are studied in the same way. Open only to those who have taken Course A the first term.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Same course as Course B described above. Different plays are read in successive years. Open to any Senior whether he has taken the previous courses or not.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The aim of this department is to help the student to that command of his powers as thinker, writer, and speaker which is necessary for natural and effective public speech. The means to this end is a special training in argumentation, in the writing and delivery of orations, debates, and addresses, and in the oral interpretation of literature.

Argumentation.—This is an elective study during the first term of Junior year. Instruction in the essential principles of

Logic is given by means of text-book (Jevons's Lessons in Logic), examples for praxis, informal lectures, discussions, and frequent examinations. The course gives careful drill in synonyms and definitions, in the different forms of inference, in fallacies, in the logical analysis and criticism of arguments. The work in Logic is followed by instruction in the main principles of evidence, and in the drawing of briefs of debates.

In the second term of Junior year the study of the theory of Argumentation is followed by abundant practice in debates, discussions, and extemporaneous speaking. As the aim of the course is to afford, with training in the various forms of public speaking, special preparation for the duties of citizenship, the subjects treated refer largely to our political history and to questions of social reform and economic interests.

Orations.—The work in argumentation and debate is accompanied by lectures on oratorical composition, and by the writing and delivery of orations by members of the class. The Hogan and Ladd prizes are awarded in connection with these exercises.

ORAL INTERPRETATION.—Preparatory to the elective course in public speaking are exercises in declamation, required of both the Freshman and Sophomore classes. As much class work is done as the size of the class and the time allotted for this exercise allow; but the main dependence is placed upon individual training. The Kellogg prizes are awarded in connection with these exercises.

This work is followed in the first term of Junior year by the oral interpretation of a longer work of literature, usually a play of Shakespeare. This is carefully studied by the class and the scenes are successively read aloud by members who have previously received individual training in their delivery.

The final prescribed work in public speaking consists of weekly class debates, during the first two terms of Senior year, for the purpose of cultivating proficiency in extemporaneous speaking. The Hardy prizes are awarded in connection with these exercises.

Members of the Senior class competing for the Hyde and Bond prizes receive individual training in the preparation of their orations.

First Term: Freshmen.—Declamations: one hour a week. Sophomores.—Declamations: one hour a week. Juniors.—Argumentation: two hours a week. Oral Interpretation and Orations: two hours a week. Seniors.—Debates: one hour a week.

SECOND TERM: Juniors.—Public Speaking: Debates, Discussions,

Speeches, Orations: four hours a week. Seniors.—Debates: one hour a week.

THIRD TERM: Freshmen, Sophomores, and Seniors.—Individual training of the contestants for the Kellogg, Hyde, and Bond Prizes.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

The work of this department is divided into two parts. The first is the study of the English Bible, an elective open to members of the Junior class. The object of the course, which extends through three terms, is to give the student a knowledge of Biblical history and literature. This includes an outline of criticism, enough to enable him to appreciate the nature of the sources at our command, and their literary quality. It includes also an estimate of the stages through which the religious ideas of the Biblical writers have passed, and a discussion of their bearing upon modern culture. The Bible itself (Revised Version) is used as a text-book, and the student's familiarity with it is tested in oral and written examinations.

The study of the original languages of Scripture is elective, and open to members of the Senior class. The first term is devoted to the New Testament, with especial attention to the characteristics of post-Classical and Hellenistic Greek. The second and third terms are given to the Hebrew language.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—The history of Israel down to the Exile; the composition of the earlier historical books; the work of the prophets; the place of Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, and Jeremiah.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Israel's Restoration and the new commonwealth; the triumph of legalism; the Wisdom literature; the Maccabean struggle and the preparation for the New Testament.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Life of Christ and the beginnings of the Church; the Roman supremacy; the Messianic expectation; the Pauline Epistles and their influence; other types of Apostolic thought.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—One Gospel and two Epistles will be read in Westcott and Hort's Greek Testament. Consideration will be given to the forms of New Testament literature, the influence of Jewish thought and of the Septuagint, the new elements introduced into the language by Christian ideas.

FIFTH AND SIXTH TERMS: four hours a week.—Hebrew Grammar (Davidson) with translation of passages from the historical sections of the Old Testament.

GERMAN.

The study of German covers a period of nine terms, beginning regularly the first term of Freshman year, where it is optional with French, but open also to Sophomores and Juniors who have not previously taken German. Freshmen taking the Scientific Course who have offered German for admission begin the study with the work of the second year.

The work of the first term is elementary, embracing the study of grammatical forms, the acquiring of a correct pronunciation, conversational exercises, the turning of simple English sentences into German, and the reading of a large amount of simple German prose. In the second term the time is divided between the writing of simple German prose in connection with the author read, sight-reading, and syntactical drill. The third term is devoted to some classic author.

In the work of the fourth and fifth terms special attention is given to the life and works of Goethe, and in the sixth term to examples of recent German literature in connection with lectures on German life and literature. A portion of the sixth term is devoted to reading scientific German.

The work of the last three terms includes the study of special periods of German literature with courses of private reading.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Thomas's Practical German Grammar; German Prose; Exercises in writing.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Thomas's Practical German Grammar; Exercises in writing and sight-reading. Freytag's Soll und Haben.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Lessing's Emilia Galotti; Study of Lessing's Life.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Selections from Goethe's Prose; Study of Goethe's life and works.

Fifth Term: four hours a week.—Goethe's Faust.

Sixth Term: four hours a week.—Selections from recent German literature; Lectures on German life and literature; Scientific German.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH, AND NINTH TERMS*: four hours a week.—Special work as described above.

FRENCH.

The course in French begins regularly with the first term of Freshman year and continues through nine terms. The department aims to give: 1. An accurate knowledge of pronunciation, forms, and syntax. 2. Fluency in translating. 3. Some acquaintance with French literature, especially with that of the last three centuries.

The student begins to read as soon as the regular verb is

^{*}The seventh term is omitted in 1898-99. Beginning with the next college year, the work of the last six terms will be rearranged.

mastered. During the first three terms much stress is laid on pronunciation, and on the systematic study of grammar. From the beginning of the fourth through the sixth term the class reads rapidly—studying syntax from the texts read—and one recitation of each week is devoted exclusively to French literature. Prose composition forms an important part of the work from the outset. In each term of the third year course, which is open only to those who have satisfactorily completed the first six terms (or an equivalent), the student is made familiar with the work of a literary group, or with the development of a "genre." The books are changed from year to year.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Edgren's Grammar; Matzke's Primer of French Pronunciation; Super's Reader.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Edgren; Matzke; Super; Loti's Pécheur d'Islande.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Edgren; Matzke; Loti; Daudet, Contes.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Cinq-Mars; Le Misanthrope; Duval's Histoire de la littérature française; Prose Composition; Private Reading.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Hernani; Ruy Blas; Notre-Dame de Paris, volume I.; Duval; Prose Composition; Private Reading.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—Notre-Dame de Paris, volumes I. and II.; Duval; Prose Composition; Private Reading.

SEVENTH TERM:* four hours a week.—The Development of the Novel: Rousseau, La Nouvelle Héloïse; Bernardin de Saint-Pierre, Paul et Virginie; Mme. de Staël, De l'Allemagne; Chateaubriand, Atala; DeVigny, Cinq-Mars (review); Sand, Mauprat; Hugo, Quatre-vingt-treize; Balzac, Le Père Goriot; Daudet, Tartarin de Tarascon; Bourget, Cosmopolis; Loti, Pêcheur d'Islande (review), Ramuntcho.

EIGHTH TERM: four hours a week.—Classic Tragedy and Comedy: Corneille, Théâtre (1 vol., ed. Garnier, Paris); Racine, Théâtre complet (1 vol., ed. Garnier); Molière, Œuvres complètes (3 vols., ed. Garnier); Voltaire, Théâtre (1 vol., ed. Garnier). Voltaire's Siècle de Louis XIV., Crane's Société française au XVIIe siècle and the first chapter of Pellissier's Mouvement littéraire au XIXe siècle (ed. Hachette) are recommended for collateral reading.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Drama and Comedy of the last half century: Augier, Théâtre complet (7 vols., ed. Calmann Lévy); Dumas fils, Théâtre complet (7 vols., ed. Calmann Lévy); Labiche, Le Chapeau de paille d'Italie, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Pailleron, Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie. The class will prepare and discuss abstracts of critical estimates of Augier and Dumas fils by Doumic, Lemaître, Montégut, Spronck, Saint-Victor, Weiss, Parigot, Zola, Lacour, and Matthews. Pellissier (work cited) is recommended for collateral reading.

^{*}Omitted in 1898.

Mathematics and Natural Science.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—Algebra, including choice, chance, theory of limits, the binomial theorem, logarithms, series, determinants, and the theory of equations. Wentworth's College Algebra.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Solid and Spherical Geometry. Phillips and Fisher.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Plane Trigonometry. Wentworth. One hour a week extra.—Descriptive Geometry and Spherical Trigonometry for the Walker (honor) division.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Analytical Geometry of the Conic Sections.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Differential and Integral Calculus.

Sixth Term: four hours a week.—Preceding course continued.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Analytic Geometry: Course of term four continued, including a study of the general equation of the second degree with two variables, the plane, the straight line in space, surfaces of the second order and the general equation of the second degree with three variables, seven weeks; Problems in the Calculus and a brief course in Differential Equations, with special reference to the advanced courses in Mechanics and Physics, seven weeks.

Eighth Term: four hours a week.—Analytic Mechanics, in connection with vector methods.

NINTH TERM: four hours a week.—Course of preceding term continued.

TENTH TERM: *four hours a week*.—Integral Calculus, Advanced Course, including Definite Integrals, Transformation of Multiple Integrals, Expansion of Functions in Trigonometric Series, Mean Value and Probability.

ELEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Partial Differential Equations and the Analytical Theory of Surfaces and of Curves in Space.

TWELFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Introduction to the Theory of Functions.

PHYSICS.

The general course in Physics extends through the three terms of Junior year; work of a more special character is taken up in the courses open to Seniors.

The first course opens with the study of Mechanics and the general principles are discussed (1) in connection with cases of equilibrium, and (2) as applied to moving bodies. Then follows a study of the mechanical and physical properties of liquids and gases, after which wave motion and sound are treated.

The second term begins with the study of static electricity, and is followed by that of electric currents and magnetism, with an elementary discussion of the relation between light and electricity. The latter part of the term is occupied with the study of heat. The work of the first two terms is required; and in connection with the class work a supplementary course of two hours per week of laboratory work is open to all who pursue the above courses. The third term is devoted to the study of light, and involves four hours of laboratory work per week. This course is required of students in the Scientific Course; it is elective for other Juniors.

The Senior courses require a working knowledge of the Calculus, since many parts of physics involve its use for their complete discussion. Those who expect to take these courses are advised to elect the full Junior year course in mathematics, although the Sophomore course in mathematics is all that is absolutely required.

In the first term of Senior year thermodynamics is studied and, in connection with it, capillary action and the kinetic theory of gases. The next term is devoted to the mathematical theory of electricity and magnetism, giving a theoretical basis on which the questions that arise in applied electricity may be intelligently approached. In the last term, after a discussion of the electromagnetic theory of light and the nature and properties of electromagnetic waves, the physical theory of light is taken up, with especial reference to the most important cases of interference, diffraction, polarization, and the optical properties of crystals.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS: four hours a week.—General Physics, including Mechanics of solids, liquids, and gases; Sound; Heat; Electricity and Magnetism.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Lectures and Laboratory work in Light.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Thermodynamics, Capillary action, and the Kinetic Theory of Gases.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Mathematical theory of Electricity and Magnetism, treating Electrostatics and the phenomena of electric currents.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.—The Electromagnetic Theory of Light and Physical Optics.

ASTRONOMY.

There are two elective courses: the first, pursued during the first term of Senior year, a course in elementary astronomy, in which the history, fundamental facts and principles, and latest developments of the science are dealt with, and a foundation is laid for subsequent work; the second, pursued during the third term of Senior year, a more advanced course, in which the chief topics in practical and theoretic astronomy are systematically dealt with, and modern methods and results are fully dwelt upon. This course includes the theory of construction of the astronomical ephemeris, or nautical almanac, with examples of the application of this theory to derivation of numerical results. About one half of this course is devoted to theory of the construction, mounting, adjustment, and use of the principal instruments of the astronomical observatory, each student making observations with these instruments, and himself completely calculating and reducing them.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—New Astronomy (Todd), supplemented by lectures upon the History of Astronomy.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.— Practical Astronomy (Loomis, Souchon); Theoretical Astronomy (Watson); Investigation of the Orbit of Uranus (Newcomb); Observatory work.

CHEMISTRY.

The following courses are offered by the Chemical Department:—

General Chemistry pursued in Sophomore year.—This course begins about the middle of the first term of Sophomore year, and continues through the remainder of the year. The history of the science, together with the fundamental laws and theories, is first considered. Then instruction is given, by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, upon the non-metals and their compounds. After this the more commonly occurring metals and their compounds are taken up in like manner. The course concludes with lectures upon the carbon compounds.

Subjects pursued in Junior year.—The first term of Junior year embraces lectures on the theory and practice of qualitative analysis. The laboratory work includes the reactions of all the principal bases and acids, a careful and constant practice in stoichiometry, and an application of both the wet and the dry methods to all individual substances.

The second term is devoted to the theory and practice of separations, the analysis of mixed compounds and various minerals. It embraces the systematic treatment of both bases and acids.

Subjects pursued in Senior year.—The first term of Senior year is devoted to lectures and laboratory work on the quantitative methods for determining the principal bases and acids in mineral substances, and an introduction is made to volumetric analysis.

The second term embraces the separation of associated bases and acids, the analysis of alloys, the sulphides, carbonates, silicates, and phosphates, and an extension of volumetric work to a wider range of substances.

The third term is devoted to special lines of more technical work, embracing water analysis, urinary analysis, iron analysis, fertilizers, and quantitative organic determinations. Such of these subjects can be taken as meet the wants of the individual student.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—History, laws, and theories of Chemistry.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Lectures and laboratory work on the non-metals and metals.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Course of second term continued; Lectures on organic chemistry.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week.—Qualitative Analysis of the metals.

FIFTH TERM: four hours a week.—Qualitative Analysis of the metals continued.

SIXTH TERM: four hours a week.— Quantitative Analysis.

SEVENTH TERM: four hours a week.—Quantitative Analysis continued; Mineral Analysis.

EIGHTH TERM: four hours a week.—Special work in Analysis.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

The course in Geology during the third term of Junior year requires each week four exercises and practical work during one afternoon. The latter work will consist of excursions, generally under the guidance of the teacher, for the study of the different geological formations found near Amherst, and laboratory work during the last part. The most important geological structures and agencies are studied practically in these excursions, and the

most important geological formations are visited. Amherst furnishes a region of exceptional value and variety for this purpose.

During the first term of Senior year the subjects studied are Historical Geology, Paleontology, and Physical Geography. It is desirable that those who take this term shall have taken the first year in Biology. Excursions will be offered during the first half of the term.

The course in Mineralogy and Lithology requires two hours of laboratory work during four days of the week in the second term of Senior year. About half the term is devoted to Crystallography and half to the study of the physical and chemical properties of minerals and their association in rocks, veinstones, and ores. The course is planned to be of value to those who wish to take advanced work in Chemistry, or to pursue the full course in Geology. Those who take this course should have had the chemistry of Sophomore year, or its equivalent. Moses and Parsons' Elements of Mineralogy, Crystallography, and Blowpipe Analysis is used as a text-book.

In the third term of Senior year practical work is offered, the aim being to teach the use of instruments and the methods of geological work. For this purpose portions of field or laboratory work of suitable character are assigned separately to small groups of students, never more than three together, who work under the teacher's supervision and are required to prepare a map or thesis on the work of the term. The student is required to be in the field three afternoons the first half of the term and two the last half. The courses offered during this term are: The survey of an area of the glacial and post-glacial beds of the region; The survey of an area of the triassic sandstones and traps; advanced work in Mineralogy, Lithology, or Paleontology.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week. — Structural and Dynamical Geology, as illustrated in the region around Amherst. Dana's Manual or LeConte's Elements.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week. — Historical Geology and Paleontology; Physical Geography. Wood's Paleontology.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week. — Crystallography; Determination of minerals.

FOURTH TERM: four hours a week. — Field and laboratory work.

HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Instruction in the fundamental laws affecting the health of students is given in the first term of Freshman year, and a course of lectures and recitations on Human Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by clastic models and veritable parts of the body, is given in the first term of Sophomore year.

From the large amount of data in the matter of bodily statistics, gathered during the past thirty-seven years in Amherst College, much valuable knowledge is furnished upon the physical condition of the average college student: what some of his possibilities are, and what development and increase of his powers he may hope to obtain.

FIRST TERM, FRESHMAN YEAR: one hour a week.—Personal Hygiene. FIRST TERM, SOPHOMORE YEAR: four hours a week.—Human Anatomy and Physiology.

BIOLOGY.

The work of each term consists of four recitations and three hours of laboratory practice each week. The work in the laboratory includes the dissection or microscopic study of the principal forms of animal life, and animal and vegetable histology. The work of the three years is continuous, and Course III. is open only to those who have taken Course II.

Course I.—For Freshmen in the Scientific Course.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—General Morphology.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—Systematic Zoölogy.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—In the third term of each year students in the Scientific Course take their work with the next higher class.

Course II.—For Sophomores.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS: four hours a week.—The Evolution of the Animal Kingdom. In this course the student traces, as far as possible, the line of evolution leading from the protozoön to man. The chief aim of the course is to give such a knowledge of the laws governing animal life and human development as shall prepare the student for the study of history, political science, medicine, or theology. It also gives the student a knowledge of the structure and affinities of the great divisions of the animal kingdom as a foundation for the advanced courses in Zoölogy.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—Botany. The Evolution of the Vegetable Kingdom.

Course III.—For Juniors.

FIRST TERM: four hours a week.—The Anatomy of Vertebrates.

SECOND TERM: four hours a week.—The Embryology of the Chick.

THIRD TERM: four hours a week.—The Study of the Cell. Normal Histology.

The work of Course III. is intended for students who expect to pursue medicine or biology, and affords opportunity for original investigation.

MUSIC.

During the winter term a four hour elective in Harmony is offered. The work consists mainly of written exercises on figured bases, also of harmonization of given melodies, discussed and corrected in the class-room. In this way the rudiments in Harmony are studied, comprising Intervals, Triads, and Chords of the Seventh, with their inversions and resolutions, Cadences, Suspensions, Chromatically altered Chords, Modulations, Passing and Changing notes, Organ-point, Harmonization of Melodies, and the application of chords to the several voices of four part writing.

This course is open on certain conditions to a limited number of Seniors and Juniors.

Synopsis of the Course of Study

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Note.—For details as to the topics, text-books, and methods of work in each subject, consult pp. 32 to 53. The figure prefixed to a study indicates the term of the study in its course, and the figure following indicates the number of hours a week devoted to the study. Required studies are italicized.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Elect four hours from the bracketed group.

Second Term. Third Term. First Term. I Greek 4 2 Greek 4 3 Greek 4 I Latin 4 2 Latin 4 3 Latin 4 1 Mathematics 4 2 Mathematics 4 3 Mathematics 4 2 Rhetoric 1 Hygiene 1 I Rhetoric I Declamation 1 1 French 4 2 French 4 3 French 4 l German 4 2 German 4 3 German 4

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Elect four studies, one of which shall be Greek or Latin and one Mathematics or a Natural Science. Do not elect more than one from the bracketed group.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
4 Greek 4	5 Greek 4	6 Greek 4
4 Latin 4	5 Latin 4	6 Latin 4
(*Human)		
Anatomy { 4		
(1 Chemistry)	2 Chemistry 4	3 Chemistry 4
1 Biology 4	2 Biology 4	3 Biology 4
4 Mathematics 4	5 Mathematics 4	6 Mathematics 4
3 Rhetoric 4	4 Rhetoric 4	5 Rhetoric 4
Declamation 1		
/ 1 French 4	2 French 4	3 French 4
4 French 4	5 French 4	6 French 4
1 German 4	2 German 4	3 German 4
4 German 4	5 German 4	6 German 4

JUNIOR YEAR.

Make up sixteen hours, electing only one study from the bracketed group.

SENIOR YEAR.

Elect three courses, taking not more than one from the bracketed group.

from the blacketed group.		the bracketed group.			
First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
7 Greek 4	8 Greek 4	9 Greek 4	10 Greek 4	11 Greek 4	12 Greek 4
7 Latin 4	8 Latin 4	9 Latin 4	10 Latin 4	11 Latin 4	12 Latin 4
	Music 4		1 Sanskrit 4	2 Sanskrit 4	3 Sanskrit 4
4 Chemistry 4	5 Chemistry 4		6 Chemistry 4	7 Chemistry 4	8 Chemistry 4
, , ,		1 Geology 4	2 Geology 4	3 Mineralogy 4	4 Geology 4
4 Biology 4	5 Biology 4	6 Biology 4	1 Astronomy 4		2 Astronomy 4
1 Physics 4	2 Physics 4	3 Physics 4	4 Physics 4	5 Physics 4	6 Physics 4
7 Mathematics 4	8 Mathematics 4	9 Mathematics 4	10 Mathematics 4	11 Mathematics 4	12 Mathematics 4
1 Old English 4	2 Middle Eng-	1 English Lit. 4	2 English Lit. 4	3 English Lit. 4	4 English Lit. 4
	lish 4			Music 4	
r Public Speak-	2 Public Speak-		Debates 1	Debates 1	
ing 4	ing 4				
1 Biblical Lit. 4	2 Biblical Lit. 4	3 Biblical Lit. 4	4 Biblical Lit. 4	5 Biblical Lit. 4	6 Biblical Lit. 4
(1 French 4	2 French 4	3 French 4	(4 French 4	5 French 4	6 French 4
4 French 4	5 French 4	6 French 4	7 French 4	8 French 4	9 French 4
7 French 4	8 French 4	9 French 4	4 German 4	5 German 4	6 German 4
1 German 4	2 German 4	3 German 4	7 German 4	8 German 4	9 German 4)
4 German 4	5 German 4	6 German 4	r Polit. Econ. 5	2 Polit. Econ. 5	3 Polit. Econ. 4
7 German 4	8 German 4	9 German 4		Modern Gov. 4	
			1 Philosophy 5	2 Philosophy 5	3 Philosophy 5
1 History 4	2 History 4	3 History 4	4 History 4	5 History 4	6 History 4

^{*} Human Anatomy and Physiology take the place of Chemistry for the first seven weeks. Mathematics may be dropped at this time to take Chemistry.

Synopsis of the Course of Study

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Note.—For details as to topics, text-books, and methods of work in each subject, consult pp. 32 to 53. The figure prefixed to a study indicates the term of the study in its course, and the figure following indicates the number of hours a week devoted to the study. Required studies are italicized.

Courses in science are elected for the entire year unless a specific statement makes the course an exception to this rule. Each student will take two courses in Natural Science or Mathematics throughout Junior and Senior years. In Senior year, Political Economy may be elected with one Natural Science. All candidates for the degree of B.S. will complete the second year's course in French and German.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Take eight hours from the bracketed group.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Make up sixteen hours, taking eight hours from the bracketed group.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
1 Mathematics 4 1 Biology 4 Declamation 1 Hygiene 1	2 Mathematics 4 2 Biology 4	3 Mathematics 4 3 Biology 4
1 Latin* 4 1 French 4 4 French 4 1 German 4 4 German 4	1 Rhetoric 1 2 Latin* 4 2 French 4 5 French 4 2 German 4 5 German 4	2 Rhetoric 1 3 Latin* 4 3 French 4 6 French 4 3 German 4 6 German 4

JUNIOR YEAR.

Make up sixteen hours, electing only one study from the bracketed group.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
3 Rhetoric 4	4 Rhetoric 4	5 Rhetoric 4
Declamation 1		
(† Human		
Anatomy { 4		
(1 Chemistry)	2 Chemistry 4	3 Chemistry 4
(4 Mathematics 4	5 Mathematics 4	6 Mathematics 47
4 Biology 4	5 Biology 4	6 Biology 4
1 French 4	2 French 4	3 French 4
4 French 4	5 French 4	6 French 4
1 German 4	2 German 4	3 German 4
4 German 4	5 German 4	6 German 4

SENIOR YEAR.

Elect three courses.

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
4 Mathematics 4 5	Music 4 Mathematics 4	3 Physics 4 6 Mathematics 4 9 Mathematics 4	4 Physics 4 1 Astronomy 4 7 Mathematics 4 10 Mathematics 4	5 Physics 4 8 Mathematics 4 11 Mathematics 4	6 Physics 4 2 Astronomy 4 9 Mathematics 4 12 Mathematics 4
4 Chemistry 4 5	Chemistry 4		6 Chemistry 4	7 Chemistry 4	8 Chemistry 4
1 Old English 4 2 1 Public Speaking 4 4 French 4 7 French 4 8 German 4 5 German 4 1 History 4 2	Middle Eng- lish 4 Public Speak- ing 4 French 4 French 4 German 4	Geology 4 6 Biology 4 1 English Lit. 4 6 French 4 9 French 4 6 German 4 9 German 4 3 History 4 3 Biblical Lit. 4	2 Geology 4 2 English Lit. 4 Debates 1 7 French 4 7 German 4 1 Polit. Econ. 5 4 History 4 1 Philosophy 5	3 Mineralogy 4 3 English Lit. 4 Debates 1 Music 4 8 French 4 8 German 4 Modern Gov. 4 2 Polit. Econ. 5 History 4 2 Philosophy 5	4 Geology 4 4 English Lit. 4 9 French 4 9 German 4 3 Polit. Econ. 4 6 History 4 3 Philosophy 5

^{*} Open only to those who present the maximum requirement for admission in Latin.

[†] Human Anatomy and Physiology take the place of Chemistry for the first seven weeks.

Courses and Degrees.

THE REGULAR COURSES.

The departments of collegiate instruction are grouped in six general sections:—

- (1) THE SECTION OF PHILOSOPHY.
- (2) THE SECTION OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES.
- (3) THE SECTION OF ENGLISH.
- (4) THE SECTION OF MODERN LANGUAGES.
- (5) THE SECTION OF MATHEMATICS.
- (6) THE SECTION OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

In each of these sections the grade of the scholarship of each student is recorded on the scale of units from 1 to 5. Every student who has completed his work in each section may be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Science, and receive a diploma in testimony of the same. If his average scholarship be represented by the number 2, his diploma is given rite; if by 3, cum laude; if by 4, magna cum laude; and if by 5, summa cum laude. No student is entitled to a diploma whose work in any section is incomplete. Such student may, however, receive a certificate of his actual attainments in such partial course.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

The degree of Master of Arts in course is conferred only on condition that the candidate, already a Bachelor of Arts, has completed a course of liberal study, approved by the Faculty, sufficient in amount to constitute a fifth year of college work.

By continuous residence at College candidates may fulfil the above condition in one year after graduation. Resident candidates pay the regular tuition of undergraduates and a diploma fee of five dollars.

In cases of partial non-residence at least two years, and of entire non-residence three years, will be requisite, and the candidate must present satisfactory vouchers that he has completed a course of liberal studies equivalent to one year's college work, or in default of this pass an examination on the same, and must pay a diploma fee of ten dollars.

¹ For detailed account of the work of these courses, see pp. 32, 54, and 55.

(a) A three years' course of professional study at a school of theology, law, or medicine, of approved standing, or (b) three years spent in teaching the higher branches in a classical or scientific school of approved standing, together with evidence of special study of teaching as an art or science, or of some branch of literature, philosophy, history, or science, is considered as fulfilling the requirements of this degree. When the degree is applied for under caption (b), it is expected that the candidate will submit evidence of his success in his chosen profession of teaching, and will also submit a satisfactory thesis upon the special subject of study which he has pursued with reference to the degree.

Both resident and non-resident candidates are required to present, not later than June 1, a satisfactory thesis on some subject approved by the Faculty. Graduates of other colleges can receive the degree only on condition of one year's residence and study in Amherst.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy, for which only college graduates may be candidates, is recommended on compliance with the following conditions:—

- (1) A two years' course of study in two subjects of science or literature, or one subject of each, at this College, under the direction of the Professors in the departments to which these subjects belong.
- (2) An examination upon these subjects, and a thesis upon one of them, satisfactory to these Professors.
- (3) The payment of a tuition fee of one hundred and ten dollars a year, and a diploma fee of five dollars.

General College Orders.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

THE academic year embraces thirty-seven weeks of term-time, and is divided into the Fall Term of fourteen weeks, the Winter Term of twelve weeks, and the Spring Term of eleven weeks. The holiday intermission of two weeks follows the Fall Term;

the Spring vacation of two weeks follows the Winter Term; and the long vacation of eleven weeks follows the Spring Term.

All the terms begin on a Thursday, the Fall Term at half past eight o'clock A.M., and the Winter and Spring Terms at half past eleven o'clock A.M. All the terms end on a Tuesday at quarter of one o'clock P.M.; the Spring Term on the day before Commencement. Commencement-day is the last Wednesday in June.

After the current College year, the Fall Term will begin one week later and two days will be added to both the Fall and Winter Terms. (See Calendar.)

EXERCISES OF THE TERM.

A printed schedule of the exercises of the College is published at the beginning of every term. On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons all exercises are suspended.

RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

The College, while not sectarian, is distinctively Christian. When the first building was dedicated, and the first president and professor were inaugurated, "the promotion of the religion of Christ" was declared to be the special object of the undertaking, and this still remains the first and chief aim of the College. Endeavoring to provide the best means for the highest attainable culture, it also seeks to aid its students in the formation of a character of Christian manliness and in the preparation for a life of Christian usefulness.

The Christian life of the College finds expression through the College Church and the College Young Men's Christian Association. A service for public worship is held in the College Church every Sunday morning at quarter of eleven, and there are prayers in the Chapel every week-day morning at half past eight o'clock. There is a half-hour vesper service of music, Bible-reading, and prayer, at quarter of five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, to which all are cordially invited. There are class prayer-meetings regularly after the vesper service of Sunday afternoon; and classes for the study of the Bible at the close of the morning service. Every Thursday evening there is a prayer-meeting of the College.

In lieu of attendance upon the Sunday services of the College Church, any student is, on application to the Registrar, permitted to attend church services elsewhere with the denomination with which he may be connected. If the student is under twenty-one years of age, his application must be accompanied with a request from his parent or guardian.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The department of hygiene and physical education is under the charge of two physicians, who keep themselves acquainted with the health of all the students. Each student, soon after he enters the College, and twice thereafter during his collegiate course, is minutely examined in reference to his strength and physical condition, and advised as to any particular course he should take for the maintenance and increase of his health and strength. A manual of average measurements, together with a record of his own measurements, is given him, and he is also directed to the most advantageous use of the ample appliances with which the Pratt Gymnasium is provided.

Besides the exercises which every student may take by himself, the members of each class regularly exercise together in the gymnasium every week-day, excepting Wednesday and Saturday. Unless excused for physical disability, the attendance of every student is required at the gymnasium for the performance of the exercises in light gymnastics.

The results of the system of prescribed gymnastic training pursued in the College have been eminently satisfactory. While hygienists affirm that, as a general rule, the health of a young man from fifteen to twenty-five years of age is apt to decline, the reverse rule is found to prevail with students here. From statistics systematically kept for more than twenty years, it appears that the health of an Amherst College student is likely to grow better each year of his collegiate course. The average health of the Sophomore class is better than that of the Freshman; and of the Junior, better than that of the Sophomore; and of the Senior class, best of all. This average, moreover, is shown to come from the improvement in the physical condition of the individual student, and not from the absence of those who drop out of the course because physically too weak to complete it.

DORMITORIES.

North and South Colleges, arranged on the general plan of a separate study and bedroom, allow a choice in suites for one, two, or three students. Most of the rooms are provided with open fireplaces, and hardwood floors permit the use of rugs, without carpets; the halls are lighted by gas, and the prices include heat, water, and limited care of the rooms. Rents vary from \$35 (for one student) to \$125 (for two students) per year.

EXPENSES.

The following is a summary of the principal necessary expenses of a student during a collegiate year, exclusive of vacations:—

General term-bill, including tuition, library, gymna-

sium, and all ordinary incidentals,		\$110.00	\$110.00
Room-rent in new dormitories, per annum	\$65 to \$125,	35.00	63.00
Room-rent in private houses, per annum,		30.00	60.00
Fuel and lights,		12.00	18.00
Board, from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per week, .		111.00	222.00
[Laboratory Fees, see second paragraph be	elow.]		

A graduation fee of six dollars is charged each member of the Senior Class.

The following are the fees for work in the laboratories: in the Biological Laboratory three dollars for the first, second, fourth, and fifth terms, and five dollars for the sixth term, and for each term of advanced work; in the Chemical Laboratory three dollars for the second and third terms, ten dollars for the fourth, fifth, and eighth terms, and fifteen dollars for the sixth and seventh terms; in the Physical Laboratory three dollars a term for the Junior year, and five dollars a term for the Senior year. These fees must be paid on or before the third Friday of the term for which they are charged. Dues for breakage must be paid at the close of each term.

The expenses for room-rent, fuel, and lights are estimated on the supposition that two students occupy the same room. A higher rent is charged for a few of the best rooms in the town. There are some expenses which result from taxes voluntarily imposed by the classes or societies. These, and expenses for furniture, books, stationery, etc., will vary according to circumstances and the character and the habits of the student.

Information about rooms and boarding-places may be obtained on application to the College Janitor, Lansford Gates, at the College, or post office box No. 80, Amherst, Mass.

PAYMENTS.

A bond, with satisfactory surety for the payment of all College bills, must be given by each student to the Treasurer at the commencement of the term when he enters. One-half of the annual charges is due and payable October 1, and the balance March 1.

Fellowships.

The Roswell Dwight Hitchcock Memorial Fellowship, offered by the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity to the Senior class for excellence in history and the social and economical sciences. Two hundred and fifty dollars, to be awarded annually under conditions determined by the Faculty.

The Rufus B. Kellogg University Fellowship. This Fellowship, the gift of the late RUFUS B. Kellogg, Esq., of Green Bay, Wisconsin, awards the income of about thirty thousand dollars for seven years to an alumnus of Amherst College, who shall be appointed upon the following conditions:—

(1) He shall be selected by the Faculty of Amherst College, from the members of the class graduated from Amherst College at the close of the academic year in which this election shall be made, or from the members of the classes graduating from Amherst in the six years immediately preceding the academic year in which this election shall be made.

(2) The Faculty shall select as the incumbent of the said Fellowship, the man who, in their judgment, is best equipped for study and research, without regard to any other consideration whatsoever, except that he shall have an especially good knowledge of the Latin and German

languages.

(3) The first three years of the term of seven years, the incumbent shall spend at a German University (or with the approval of the Faculty of Amherst College, at any other place or places), in the study of Philosophy, Philology, Literature, History, Political Science, Political Economy, Mathematics, or Natural Science. The last four years of the term of seven years shall be spent as a lecturer at Amherst College. But the incumbent shall not give more than thirty lectures per annum, and shall not be required to reside at Amherst College more than one college term of any year. The lectures shall be upon a subject selected by himself and approved by the Trustees; and the incumbent shall cause the lectures to be published at the end of his official term in good book form. He shall have no occupation or employment during the period of his Fellowship, except such as pertains to the duty of his Fellowship.

Prizes.

THE following prizes are offered annually for proficiency in the work of several of the departments of collegiate study:—

IN GREEK.

The Hutchins Prize, given by the late Hon. Waldo Hutchins of New York: Sixty dollars to the best scholar in Greek at the end of the Junior year. The scholarship is determined chiefly by the regular recitations and examinations of the department, but special studies and examinations may also be required of the candidates.

IN LATIN.

The Bertram Prizes of fifty, thirty, and twenty dollars respectively, given by the late JOHN BERTRAM of Salem. In 1899 these prizes will be awarded for the best essays by Seniors upon the beginnings of Latin philosophical literature and of Latin Christian literature, as illustrated by the *De Rerum Natura* of Lucretius and the *Liber Apologeticus* of Tertullian, with an excursus on the civilization and language of Roman Africa in the second century, A. D.

The Billings Prizes, one of thirty dollars and one of twenty dollars, given by the late PARMLY BILLINGS of Billings, Mont., for excellence in the Latin of at least two terms of the Senior year.

The Law Latin Prize of twenty dollars, for excellence in the Law Latin of the Senior year.

The Thompson Prizes, of thirty, twenty, and ten dollars respectively, given by the Rev. Walter Thompson of Garrison's, N. Y., for the highest scholarship in the Latin of the Junior year, together with certain special work.

The Sophomore Prizes, one of twenty-five dollars and one of twenty dollars, for the best examinations on portions of the work especially connected with the study of Latin philology, together with general excellence in the work of the year.

The Freshman Prizes, one of thirty dollars and one of fifteen dollars, for the highest scholarship in the work of Freshman year. The award will generally be determined by the regular recitations and examinations, but a special examination may be required.

IN BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

The Boynton Term Prizes of thirty dollars, given by ELEAZAR BOYNTON of Medford, to encourage personal study and investigation of the Bible. These prizes are divided into three of ten dollars each, and are awarded, one at the end of each term, to the student writing the best essay on an assigned topic covering the work of the term. No award will be made in case all the essays submitted are found unsatisfactory.

IN ENGLISH.

The Kellogg Prizes, one of fifty dollars to a member of the Sophomore class, and one of fifty dollars to a member of the Freshman class, given by the late RUFUS B. KELLOGG of Green Bay, Wis., for excellence in declamation.

The Hardy Prizes, the first prize of thirty dollars, the second prize of twenty dollars, given by the late Alpheus Hardy of Boston, for improvement in extemporaneous speaking. These prizes are awarded Commencement week.

The Hyde Prize of one hundred dollars, given by BENJAMIN D. HYDE of Boston, in memory of his father, HENRY D. HYDE, for many years a Trustee of Amherst College, to that member of the Senior class who may produce the best oration. Both composition and delivery are considered in making the award.

The Bond Prize of one hundred dollars, given by the late EPHRAIM W. BOND of Springfield, for the best production spoken on the Commencement stage. The award is determined by the Trustees, or by a committee whom they may appoint.

The Kent Prize in English Literature of one hundred dollars, given by Daniel Kent of Leicester, to that one of the English Literature division producing the best essay upon an assigned subject. The essay for 1899 may be written upon any one of the following subjects: The new interest in Lord Byron; Literary criticism from Dryden to Coleridge; the writings of Mrs. Humphry Ward.

The Hogan Prizes of forty dollars in books, given by TIMOTHY HOGAN of New York, in memory of his son, ARTHUR F. HOGAN, of the class of 1891, to members of the class in Public Speaking who excel in oratorical composition, the second term of Junior year.

The Ladd Prizes of fifty dollars in books, given by J. W. LADD of Portland, Ore., to members of the class in Public Speaking who excel in oratorical composition, the second term of Junior year.

The Armstrong Prizes of seventy-five dollars in books, given by COLLIN ARMSTRONG, of New York, of the class of 1877, to members of the Freshman class who excel in composition.

IN MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND ASTRONOMY.

The Walker Prize of two hundred dollars, given by the late WILLIAM J. WALKER of Newport, R. I., for excellence in the mathematics of the Sophomore year, as exhibited in both oral and written examinations. One-fourth of the amount is paid at the end of the Sophomore year, and the remainder at the end of a year of graduate study pursued under the direction of the Faculty.

The Porter Prize of thirty dollars, given by the late ELEAZER PORTER of Hadley, for highest scholarship in physics and astronomy. This award is made at the conclusion of the collegiate course, and is determined by the record of all recitations and examinations in these departments.

IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

The Shepard Mineralogical Prize, four prizes of mineralogical specimens, valued respectively at fifteen, eight, six, and five dollars, given by the late Professor Charles U. Shepard, to members of the Senior class for greatest excellence in the department of mineralogy.

The Sawyer Prize, a gold medal of the value of fifty dollars, given by the late EDMUND H. SAWYER of Easthampton, for the best work in human anatomy and physiology.

OTHER PRIZES.

The Woods Prize of sixty dollars, given by the late Josiah B. Woods of Enfield, for general culture and improvement. This prize is awarded at the conclusion of the collegiate course.

The Leland Prize of one hundred dollars, given by Dr. George A. Leland of Boston, to the class which, during the year, shall most faithfully discharge its duties in the Gymnasium, and carry out most fully the instructions of the Professor of Hygiene.

The Ladd Prizes, the sum of one hundred dollars, given by WILLIAM M. LADD of Portland, Ore., to be divided among undergraduate members of the College, for excellence in heavy gymnastic exercises at the annual exhibition.

The Porter Admission Prize of fifty dollars, given by the late ELEAZER PORTER of Hadley, to the candidate who passes the best examination for admission to the Freshman class, classical course. The name of the successful candidate, together with that of the school at which, or the instructor with whom, he prepared for college, is published in the catalogue.

PRIZES AWARDED 1897-'98.

THE HUTCHINS PRIZE,	to F. O. Reed,	of the class of 1899
THE BERTRAM PRIZES,	{(1) to H. D. Brackett, (2) to A. E. Porter, (3) to Carl Stackman,	of the class of 1898
THE BILLINGS PRIZES,	{ (1) to H. D. Brackett, (2) to A. E. Porter,	of the class of 1898
THE LAW LATIN PRIZES,	{ . to H. I. Everett, . to A. S. Goodale,	of the class of 1898
THE THOMPSON PRIZES,	(1) to A. E. Austin, (2) to C. E. Lamson, (3) to R. W. Botham,	of the class of 1899
THE SOPHOMORE PRIZES,	(1) to C. L. Gomph, (2) to R. P. Sibley,	of the class of 1900
THE FRESHMAN PRIZES,	{ (1) to W. W. Lamb, (2) to T. M. Proctor,	} of the class of 1901
THE BOYNTON TERM PRIZES,	{ . to R. E. Miles, . to M. H. Browne,	} of the class of 1899
THE KELLOGG PRIZES,	{ . to F. E. Boggs, . to N. S. Elderkin, Jr.	of the class of 1900 of the class of 1901
THE HARDY PRIZES,	(1) to C. K. Arter, (2) to H. D. Brackett,	of the class of 1898
THE HYDE PRIZE,	to F. R. Conant,	of the class of 1898
THE BOND PRIZE,	(not awarded).	
THE KENT PRIZE,	to H. G. Dwight,	of the class of 1898
THE WALKER PRIZE,	to H. C. Goddard,	of the class of 1900
THE PORTER PRIZE,	(not awarded).	
THE SHEPARD PRIZES,	(not awarded).	
THE SAWYER PRIZE,	to L. C. Hubbard,	of the class of 1900
THE WOODS PRIZE,	to J. W. Eggleston,	of the class of 1898
THE LELAND PRIZE,	to the class of 1899	
THE PORTER AND CLASSICAL ADMISSION PRIZES,	} . to H. W. Giese,	of the class of 1902 who prepared for college at the BROOKLYN BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.
THE SCIENTIFIC ADMISSION PRIZE,	to P. A. Waters,	of the class of 1902 who prepared for college at the Newton High School.

THE ARMSTRONG PRIZES in books were awarded to the following members of the class of 1901: Messrs. Buffum, W. M. Clark, Clutia, Dodge, Goodrich, Houghton, Lamb (2), Marsh, Mathews, Robertson, Rockwell, P. Smith (2), Towne (2), Walker.

Beneficiary Aid.

THE beneficiary funds of the College exceed two hundred and forty thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided by the donors, the income of these funds is distributed annually by a Committee of the Faculty among students of high character and good scholarship, who need pecuniary aid.

In this distribution the following general rules are observed:

- (1) Improvement in college work is recognized by an increase in the amount granted to the applicant for the succeeding year.
- (2) No aid from beneficiary funds is given to (a) students who fail to maintain a high standard of honor in college life; (b) students who are delinquent in any subject at the time of their application; (c) students whose scholarship is not sufficiently high to merit an award; (d) students who indulge in expensive habits or whose expenditures for the year preceding their application have exceeded five hundred dollars; (e) students who enter the College for special courses of study, without reference to a degree.
- (3) The receipt of financial assistance for a given year establishes no claim to a subsequent award.
- (4) Applicants for beneficiary aid must file at the Registrar's office before October 15 a certified statement of their resources for the current academic year, together with three letters of recommendation, giving evidence of their need, attainments, and character. Applicants for the renewal of such aid must present, in place of the above specified letters of recommendation, a certified account of their expenditures and income for the year preceding their application.
- (5) Applicants from the incoming class, who are of exceptional ability and sound character, may be assured of awards varying, according to their need and attainments, from fifty to one hundred dollars, in advance of the opening of the college year, upon nomination by the principal or teacher who prepared them for college. Candidates for the Christian ministry may be assured of awards covering full tuition, one hundred and ten dollars, provided their character and scholarship command the confidence of the Committee. Applications¹ for assured scholarships must be accompanied by three letters of recommendation, giving evidence of the applicant's character and attainments, and especially of his need of pecuniary aid.

¹ Blanks for scholarship applications may be obtained of the Registrar.

Awards are made from the income of the following Funds:—

The Charitable Fund, of \$88,000, exclusively in aid of those studying for the Christian ministry.

The Stone Scholarship Fund, of \$25,000, in awarding the income of which preference is given to sons of missionaries and ministers.

The William Hilton Scholarship Fund, of \$17,500, by a bequest of WILLIAM HILTON of Boston.

The Hitchcock Scholarship Fund, of \$10,000, established by Samuel A. Hitchcock of Brimfield.

The Whitcomb Scholarship Fund, of \$12,000, established by DAVID WHITCOMB and G. HENRY WHITCOMB of Worcester.

The Day Benevolent Fund, of \$5,000, by a bequest of Moses DAY of Boston.

The Seymour Scholarship Fund, of \$5,000, by a bequest of JAMES S. SEYMOUR of Auburn, N. Y.

The Farnsworth Scholarship Fund, of \$3,000, established by Isaac D. Farnsworth of Boston.

The Knowles Scholarship Fund, of \$3,000, by a bequest of Lucius J. Knowles of Worcester.

A Scholarship Fund, of \$3,000, given by a friend.

The Reed Scholarship Fund, of \$2,500, by a bequest of Charles Thaver Reed of Boston, in memory of his son, Charles Thaver Reed, Jr.

The Persian Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of the Rev. James L. Merrick of Amherst.

The Charles Merriam Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, established by Charles Merriam of Springfield.

The Quincy Tufts Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of QUINCY TUFTS of Boston.

The Henry Gridley Scholarship of the Class-of-1862 Fund, of \$2,000, established by the Class, in memory of their classmate whose name it bears.

The Borden Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of SAMUEL AUGUSTUS BORDEN of Boston.

The Anderson Scholarship Fund, of \$2,000, by a bequest of SAMUEL AUGUSTUS BORDEN of Boston.

The Alexander H. Bullock Scholarship Fund, of \$1,500, established by ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK of Worcester, of the class of 1836.

The Scholarship of the Class-of-1836 Fund, of \$1,500, established by the Class.

The Scholarship of the Class-of-1871 Fund, of \$1,400, established by the

The Scholarship of the Class-of-1826 Fund, of \$500, established by two members of the Class.

The Scholarship of the Class-of-1844 Fund, of \$500, established by three members of the Class.

Thirty scholarship-funds of \$1,000 each, as follows:—

- The Levi Russell Scholarship Fund, established by Levi Russell of Hadley.
- The Tuttle Scholarship Fund, by bequest of Mrs. SARAH TUTTLE of Wayland.
- The George Cook Scholarship Fund, established by GEORGE COOK of Keene, N. H., of the class of 1841.
- The Enos Dickinson Scholarship Fund, established by Enos Dickinson of Amherst.
- The John C. Newton Scholarship Fund, established by JOHN C. NEWTON of Worcester.
- The James H. Newton Scholarship Fund, established by James H. Newton of Holyoke.
- The Johnson Scholarship of the Class-of-1823 Fund, established by A. J. JOHNSON of New York City.
- The Southworth Scholarship of the Class-of-1822 Fund, established by Wells Southworth of New Haven, Conn.
- The Joseph Carew Scholarship Fund, established by Joseph Carew of South Hadley Falls.
- The Gregory Scholarship of the Class-of-1850 Fund, established by JAMES J. H. GREGORY of Marblehead.
- The Dolly Coleman Blake Scholarship Fund, by bequest of Dolly Coleman Blake of Boston.
- The Miller Scholarship Fund, established by Mrs. S. P. MILLER of Montclair, N. J., in memory of her son, J. C. B. MILLER, of the class of 1869.
- The Green Scholarship Fund, by a bequest of the Rev. HENRY SOLOMON GREEN of Andover, of the class of 1834, as a memorial gift from himself and H. M. GREEN of the class of 1865.
- The Thomas Hale Scholarship Fund, established by Mrs. ALICE T. MARCH of Newburyport.
- The Mary W. Hyde Scholarship Fund, by bequest of MARY W. HYDE of Boston.
- The Sarah B. Hyde Scholarship Fund, by bequest of SARAH B. HYDE of Boston.
- The W. S. Tyler of the Class-of-1830 Fund, by bequest of the late Professor WILLIAM SEYMOUR TYLER.
- The Scholarship Funds, established by and bearing the name of-

The Class of 1831, The Class of 1852, The Class of 1839, The Class of 1845, The Class of 1845, The Class of 1845, The Class of 1849, The Class of 1857, The Class of 1869.

The Composite Scholarship Fund, established by the following classes:-

The Class of 1829, The Class of 1838, The Class of 1867, The Class of 1835, The Class of 1866, The Class of 1870.

Scholarship-funds yielding the following amounts annually:-

The Moore Scholarships, three of \$140 each, founded by the Rev. Dr. Moore, the first president of the College.

The State Scholarships, three of \$110 each, covering full tuition.

The Adams Scholarships, three of \$40 each, by a bequest of Asahel Adams of North Brookfield.

Also the following scholarships maintained by annual gifts :-

The Sayles Scholarship, of \$100, by Fred Thomas Sayles of the class of 1881.

The A. Lyman Williston Scholarship, of \$75, by A. Lyman Williston of Northampton.

Student Loan Fund.

THROUGH the liberality of a friend of the College, provision is made for loans of a limited amount to a few students in the later years of the course, at a low rate of interest, upon notes acceptably endorsed and payable one, two, or three years after graduation. The conditions made by the donor of this Fund limit its use to the assistance of students of thorough scholar-ship, not preparing for the ministry, and whose habits of expenditure are economical.

The College Library.

THE College library contains seventy thousand volumes, selected mainly with reference to purposes of study and thoughtful reading. The object kept constantly in view is to broaden the scope of the work of both teachers and students; and the library is therefore well furnished with books of a general and illustrative character, so that any subject may readily be pursued beyond the limits of text-book or monographic treatment.

The funds available for the increase of the library, and restricted to that use, yield an annual income of over three thousand dollars, which is expended under the direction of the library committee in such a way as to do justice to each department of the library.

The reading-room is large and attractive, and is supplied with the best foreign and American periodicals. Open shelves contain the encyclopædias, dictionaries, and other books of reference, together with such books as are temporarily assigned to reading-room use by the teachers in the different departments.

Members of the College are allowed free access, under a few necessary limitations, to the bookshelves in the main library-room. In each section of the room chairs and tables near the shelves furnish facilities for using the books, and the librarian and assistants are ready to give each applicant all needed help in reading and research. By this means students gradually become familiar with the use of a library, and acquire something of the bibliographic sense indispensable to the genuine scholar. In addition to the use of books in the library building, each student is permitted to have out three volumes at a time.

During term-time the College library is open from 8.45 A.M. to 5 P.M., and the reading-room from 8.45 A.M. to 9.30 P.M., every day, with the exception of Sundays and holidays. During the vacations the library and its reading-room are opened regularly once a week, at an hour convenient to the librarians.

By vote of the trustees, the library building bears the name of THE HENRY T. MORGAN LIBRARY, in recognition of the munificent bequests of the late HENRY T. MORGAN of New York.

A number of slabs, sculptured in the earliest style of the Assyrian art, about 900 B.C., and obtained by the late Dr. HENRY LOBDELL from the palace-walls of Sardanapalus at Nimroud, are in the porch of the library.

The Mather Collection of Art.

The College is furnished with a large collection of casts of statuary, illustrating the leading periods of historical sculpture. It comprises over fifty statues and groups from the antique, as well as illustrations of the works of Michel Angelo, Canova, and Thorwaldsen, all of the size of the originals. It was gathered chiefly through the agency of the late Professor Richard H. Mather, D.D., and it has been named by the Trustees in his honor.

The collection has also nearly as many statuettes and busts illustrating the same subjects, besides copies of the most important antique basreliefs, including the Panathenaic frieze from the Parthenon, which encircles the hall containing the casts.

In addition to the above, there are full-sized casts of the Ghiberti gates at Florence, and of Crawford's doors of the Capitol at Washington.

The Collection occupies the third floor of Williston Hall, and is open every week-day from the middle of May to December 1, from 9 o'clock A.M. to 5 o'clock P.M. During the winter months visitors are admitted by applying to the custodian.

Laboratories and Apparatus.

NEW laboratories for chemistry and physics have been erected upon the land added to the College campus by gift of Mr. D. WILLIS JAMES.

The chemical laboratory has ample accommodations for all needs of the department. It contains on the first floor a Senior laboratory and balance room for quantitative analysis; also another laboratory, arranged with sixty desks, fitted for the qualitative work of Junior year. Adjacent are the supply rooms. Upon the second floor is a lecture room with accommodation for the largest classes, and adjoining is a commodious room for all preparations and apparatus for lecture experiments. Upon the same floor is a working laboratory for students in general chemistry, where sixty can easily be accommodated at one time. Also on this floor is a laboratory arranged for organic and sanitary work, with a combustion room contiguous. Upon each floor is a convenient recitation room for drill work. A library room is in proximity to the work of the more advanced students. In the well lighted basement are storerooms for glassware, chemicals and acids, an assay room, a gas analysis room, and a workshop.

On the main floor of the physical laboratory is a large lecture room, provided with a variety of arrangements to aid in demonstrations. Immediately adjoining the lecture room is an apparatus room with a valuable and complete collection for lecture illustration. There are also on this floor a library and reading room, a recitation

room, and a room for experimental work in electricity. On the upper floor are laboratories for elementary experimental work, a balance room, a photographic developing room, a dark room for general purposes, an optical room, and a spectroscope room equipped with a powerful concavegrating spectroscope. In the basement are battery rooms, a uniform temperature room, a room for special researches, and a well equipped workshop and dynamo room, with steam and water power. Throughout the building slate shelves and brackets are built into the walls to secure steadiness, and in the basement are substantial piers. The collection of apparatus includes many instruments of precision suitable for investigation as well as instruction.

The biological laboratory is connected with the Appleton Cabinet. On the first floor is the large recitation room, containing the study collections of animals and a full local herbarium. The collection is illustrated by a set of Leuckart's wall-charts. Adjoining the recitation room is the reading room, or department library. This library, the gift of former students in the department, contains at present about two hundred and fifty volumes, and includes two or more copies of the larger and more expensive text-books and books of reference. The student is thus enabled to study the specimen with the best charts and books of reference immediately within his reach. On the south side of the second floor is the large laboratory for beginners where forty men can find place and light to work at the same time. With few exceptions, however, each division is limited to twelve students. the north side is the laboratory for advanced work, with accommodations for about twenty students. Both laboratories are abundantly supplied with microscopes, microtomes, and all needed instruments.

The Observatory.

AMHERST COLLEGE OBSERVATORY contains a seven-and-one-quarter-inch telescope by ALVAN CLARK, an alt-azimuth, two transits with the usual accessories for meridian observations, surveying and engineering instruments, a twelve-inch reflector, and much other apparatus, chiefly of use on eclipse expeditions. The Observatory and its equipment are maintained both for educational purposes and for original research. Connected with the Observatory is the division of practical meteorology, in which observations of the chief meteorological elements are systematically conducted in continuance of the work begun in 1835 by the late Professor Snell, and maintained without interruption to the present time. A bequest of the late Charles T. Wilder of Wellesley Hills has enabled the Trustees to purchase an excellent site near the College, upon which it is hoped that a new Observatory with a thoroughly modern equipment may soon be erected.

The Natural History Collections.

The Woods Cabinet is named in honor of its principal donor, the late Hon. Josiah B. Woods of Enfield. It contains all the geological collections of the College, consisting of the general American and European collections, the State survey collections of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, and the Shepard meteorite collection; comprising in all about 25,000 specimens.

In the APPLETON CABINET, named in honor of the late Hon. SAMUEL APPLETON of Boston, are the Hitchcock ichnological collection, the Gilbert museum of Indian relics, and the Adams zoölogical collection.

In the ichnological collection, named after President HITCHCOCK, are to be found about 1,400 specimens, containing at least 20,000 tracks of animals in stone, together with plaster and clay casts of tracks of living and extinct species of animals. The museum of Indian relics receives its name from the Hon, GEORGE GILBERT of Ware, by whose liberality it was mainly established. It comprises about 3,500 specimens of the stone implements of extinct Indian tribes, principally those who lived in the Connecticut valley. The zoölogical collection was originally gathered and arranged by Professor Charles B. Adams. It comprises prepared specimens of animals and their habitations, and dried plants, representing all the great groups of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. In the department of shells it is particularly extensive and valuable. collection in comparative osteology, and the clastic models of AUZOUX are incorporated with the zoölogical collection. The collections arranged in these several cabinets contain more than 100,000 specimens of the animal, mineral, and vegetable kingdoms.

By the gift of the Hon. Elbert E. Farman, LL.D., of Warsaw, N. Y., the College possesses Audubon's celebrated collection of birds, amounting in all to about six hundred specimens. Many of these are the typical specimens by which the species were determined, and about one hundred have been mounted for exhibition in the Appleton Cabinet. Also, there have been added to this collection by the same donor several of the rarer California birds which have been discovered since the death of Audubbon.

The cabinets are open to the public every week-day from three to four o'clock P.M.

The Pratt Gymnasium.

The new building bears the name of the PRATT GYMNASIUM, in honor of CHARLES M. PRATT of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the class of 1879. The main hall affords ample space for a class to receive drill-practice with light apparatus, and to execute certain marching movements. The equipment of specialized apparatus is complete, and enables a large number of students to take individual and voluntary exercise simultaneously. The facilities of the dressing-room and the bathing-rooms are abundant.

On the main floor are the rooms of the Professor of Hygiene, and apartments for the examination and measurement of the students, well equipped with the anthropometric apparatus necessary for this purpose. The two physicians of the College are in daily attendance, to give their personal care and advice respecting the bodily needs and exercises of the students.

One division of the building contains a billiard room, open during a portion of each week-day. In the basement are the bowling-alleys, a sparring-room, an area for the use of the Indian clubs, and ample space for practice at the game of base-ball. During term-time the gymnasium is open every week-day from 8.15 o'clock A.M. to 6 o'clock P.M.

The Pratt Field and Recreation Grounds.

The Pratt Field, an area of about thirteen acres, less than a third of a mile from the College Chapel, and superbly located on the eastern slope of the Connecticut valley, is a gift to the College from Frederick B. Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y., a graduate of the class of 1887. Immediately connected with this field is Hallock Park, an original forest of six acres. These grounds are not intended merely for those who compete in the games, but are arranged for the outdoor recreation of all the students of the College. The control of the field and of the financial matters of the athletic associations is vested in "The Amherst College Athletic Board," in which are representatives of the Faculty, the Alumni, and the Undergraduates.

The field for athletics has been graded to an exact level. It is provided with cinder-tracks and courses for the field-contests of modern athletics; and ample provision is made for the base-ball diamond and the foot-ball grounds. The grand stand seats about four hundred, and furnishes standing room for as many more. Provision is made for the needs of those who use the grounds, in reception-rooms, bath-rooms, store-rooms, etc. To give to the College a beautiful and commodious field, for rendering thoroughly enjoyable the out-of-door exercise which Amherst encourages in physical training, has been the aim of the donor.

The Pratt Health Cottage.

Three-fourths of a mile from the College grounds, in a retired location both elevated and healthful, was erected during the year 1896-97 a building known as the Pratt Health Cottage, the joint gift of George D. PRATT of the class of 1893, HERBERT L. PRATT of the class of 1895, and JOHN T. PRATT of the class of 1896. Its size and equipment are ample for the purposes of an infirmary, where students temporarily disabled by disease or accident may receive treatment in accordance with the liberal provisions of the donors. The College physicians will have general charge of all cases in the infirmary, except that any student will be at liberty to employ a physician of his own choice and school of medicine, so far as is allowed by the laws of this state. The arrangements for treating infectious diseases are perfect, and the collection of surgical appliances suitable for emergency cases is complete. A matron in attendance upon the Cottage will be ready at all hours during termtime to receive sick or disabled students, and provide for their urgent necessities, pending any arrangement for special treatment. cost to each sick man will be only a charge sufficient to defray such expense as may be incurred by his being an inmate of the Cottage. Provision is made for the expenses of a limited number of patients by funds given in aid of needy and worthy students, one in memory of Rev. E. K. ALDEN, D.D., of the class of 1844, one in memory of President WILLIAM S. CLARK, LL.D., of the class of 1848, and one in memory of Rev. THOMAS P. FIELD, D.D., of the class of 1834. This Cottage is also designed to serve at times as a restful home for members of the faculty and for students, where they may for a period find quiet and retirement,

Degrees Conferred in 1898.

HONORARY DEGREES.

LL.D.—EDWARD MUSSEY HARTWELL, M.D., PH.D. Professor John Franklin Jameson, Ph.D.

D.D.—Rev. JOHN HEALY WILLIAMS.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

Frederick Perley Johnson, B.A. (1887). William Pingry Bigelow, B.A. (1889). Frederick James Eugene Woodbridge, B.A. (1889). Alton House Cowles, B.A. (1891). Samuel Allen Jacobs, B.A. (1891). Charles Lemuel Randall, B.A. (1892). Walter S Davis, B.A. (1893). George Stevens Fairbanks, B.A. (1895). George Walter Fiske, B.A. (1895).

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

(Magna cum laude).

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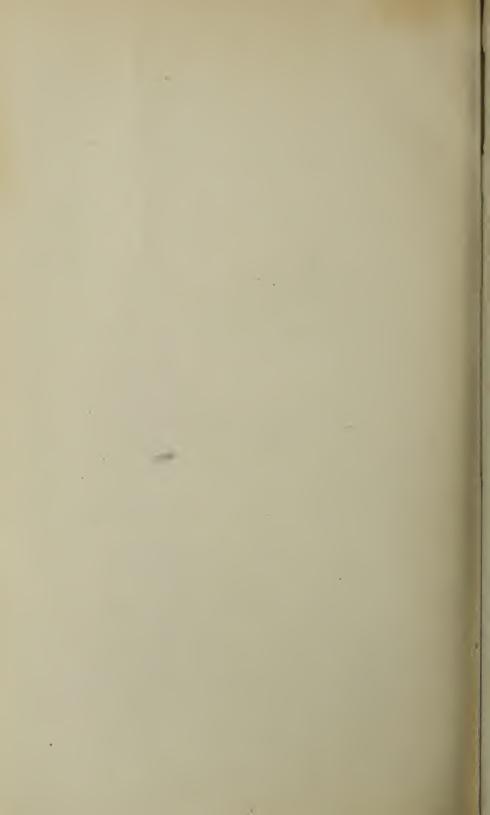
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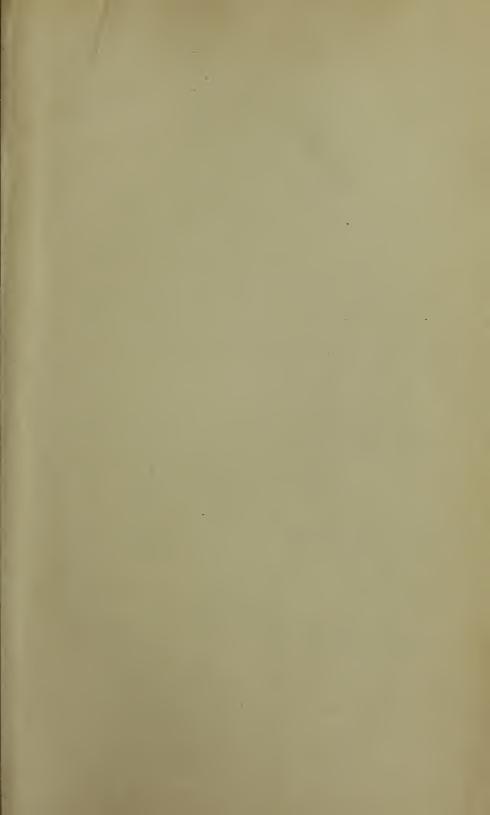
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